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United Nations

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Forty-sixth session
(12-30 July 2010)

Forty-seventh session
(4-22 October 2010)

Forty-eighth session
(17 January-4 February 2011)

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United Nations • New York, 2011

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Contents

Chapter | Page

Letter of transmittal vii

Part One
Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its forty-sixth session 1

I. Matters brought to the attention of the States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 2

II. Organizational and other matters 3

  A. States parties to the Convention and to the Optional Protocol 3

  B. Opening of the session 3

  C. Adoption of the agenda 4

  D. Report of the pre-session working group 4

  E. Organization of work 4

  F. Membership of the Committee 4

III. Report of the Chair on the activities undertaken between the forty-fifth and forty-sixth sessions of the Committee 5

IV. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention 6

V. Activities carried out under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 7

  A. Action taken by the Committee in respect of issues arising from article 2 of the Optional Protocol 7

  B. Follow-up to views of the Committee on individual communications 7

  C. Action taken by the Committee in respect of issues arising from article 8 of the Optional Protocol 7

VI. Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee 8

VII. Implementation of article 21 of the Convention 10

VIII. Provisional agenda for the forty-seventh session 11

IX. Adoption of the report 12

Annexes

I. Decision 46/III. Statement on the tenth anniversary of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) 13

II. Documents before the Committee at its forty-sixth session . . . 16
III. Membership of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women as at 30 July 2010 . . . 17
IV. Status of submission and consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women as at 15 March 2010 . . . 18
V. Report of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women on its seventeenth session . . . 90

Part Two
Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its forty-seventh session . . . 93
I. Matters brought to the attention of the States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women . . . 94
II. Organizational and other matters . . . 95
  A. States parties to the Convention and to the Optional Protocol . . . 95
  B. Opening of the session . . . 95
  C. Adoption of the agenda . . . 96
  D. Report of the pre-session working group . . . 96
  E. Organization of work . . . 96
  F. Membership of the Committee . . . 96
III. Report of the Chair on the activities undertaken between the forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions of the Committee . . . 97
IV. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention . . . 98
V. Activities carried out under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women . . . 99
  A. Action taken by the Committee in respect of issues arising from article 2 of the Optional Protocol . . . 99
  B. Follow-up to views of the Committee on individual communications . . . 99
VI. Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee . . . 100
VII. Implementation of article 21 of the Convention . . . 102
VIII. Provisional agenda for the forty-eighth session . . . 104
IX. Adoption of the report . . . 105

Annexes

I. Decision 47/II. Letter to Michelle Bachelet, Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women . . . 106
II. Decision 47/II. Letter to Margaret Wallström, Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict . . . 107

III. Decision 47/V. General recommendation on the core obligations of States parties under article 2 of the Convention . . . 108

IV. Decision 47/VI. General recommendation on older women and the protection of their human rights . . . 119

V. Decision 47/VII. Statement on the establishment of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women . . . 128

VI. Documents before the Committee at its forty-seventh session . . . 129

VII. Membership of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women as at 22 October 2010 . . . 130

VIII. Report of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women on its eighteenth session . . . 131

IX. Report of the Committee under the Optional Protocol on follow-up to views of the Committee on individual communications . . . 134

Part Three
Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its forty-eighth session . . . 142

I. Matters brought to the attention of the States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women . . . 143

II. Organizational and other matters . . . 145

- A. States parties to the Convention and to the Optional Protocol . . . 145
- B. Opening of the session . . . 145
- C. Adoption of the agenda . . . 146
- D. Report of the pre-session working group . . . 146
- E. Organization of work . . . 146
- F. Membership of the Committee . . . 146

III. Report of the Chair on the activities undertaken between the forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions of the Committee . . . 147

IV. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention . . . 148

V. Activities carried out under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women . . . 149

- A. Action taken by the Committee in respect of issues arising from article 2 of the Optional Protocol . . . 149
- B. Follow-up to views of the Committee on individual communications . . . 149
- C. Action taken by the Committee in respect of issues arising from article 8 of the Optional Protocol . . . 149

VI. Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee . . . 150

VII. Implementation of article 21 of the Convention . . . 152

VIII. Provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session 15
IX. Adoption of the report 15

Annexes

I. Documents before the Committee at its forty-eighth session 15
II. Membership of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women as at 4 February 2011 15

Letter of transmittal

30 April 2011

I have the honour to refer to article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, according to which the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, established pursuant to the Convention, "shall, through the Economic and Social Council, report annually to the General Assembly of the United Nations on its activities".

The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women held its forty-sixth session, from 12 to 30 July 2010, at United Nations Headquarters in New York. It held its forty-seventh session, from 4 to 22 October 2010, and its forty-eighth session, from 17 January to 4 February 2011, at the United Nations Office at Geneva. It adopted its reports on the sessions at the 943rd meeting, on 30 July 2010, the 959th meeting, on 22 October 2010, and the 976th meeting, on 4 February 2011, respectively. These three reports of the Committee are herewith submitted to you for transmission to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session.

(*Signed*) Silvia **Pimentel**
Chair

His Excellency Mr. Ban Ki-moon
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York

Part One
Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its forty-sixth session

12-30 July 2010

Chapter I

Matters brought to the attention of the States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Decisions

Decision 46/I

The Committee decided that its Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which convenes three times a year for a total of 10 working days, will meet immediately prior to the scheduled sessions of the Committee, except when the election of new experts to the Committee results in the expiration of the mandate of Working Group members. In that case, the Working Group on Communications will hold its meetings after the session of the Committee at which the members of the Working Group are appointed.

Decision 46/II

The Committee decided to postpone examination of the exceptional report of India (CEDAW/C/IND/SP.1) for procedural reasons until the forty-seventh session of the Committee, to be held in October 2010 in Geneva.

Decision 46/III

The Committee adopted a statement on the tenth anniversary of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000). (See annex I to part one.)

Decision 46/IV

The Committee decided to extend the mandate of the Rapporteur on follow-up (Dubravka Šimonović) and her alternate (Barbara Bailey) until 31 December 2010. It also decided that the mandates of the Rapporteur and her alternate would be extended for an additional two-year term, ending on 31 December 2012. Thereafter, the duration of the mandate of the Rapporteur and his or her alternate would be two years.

Chapter II

Organizational and other matters

A. States parties to the Convention and to the Optional Protocol

1. On 30 July 2010, the closing date of the forty-sixth session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, there were 186 States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[1] which was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/180 and opened for signature in March 1980. The Convention is subject to ratification and is open to accession. In accordance with its article 27, the Convention entered into force on 3 September 1981. Since the forty-fifth session of the Committee, there had been no additional ratifications or accessions to the Convention. Two additional States parties, namely Spain and Morocco, deposited their instruments of acceptance with the Secretary-General on 26 January 2010 and 31 March 2010, respectively, to the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention, concerning the Committee's meeting time, bringing the total number of acceptances to 57. The amendment shall enter into force when it has been accepted by a two-thirds majority of States parties to the Convention, that is 124 States parties.

2. As at the same date, there were 99 States parties to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[2] which was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/4 and opened for signature on 10 December 1999. The Optional Protocol is subject to ratification and is open to accession. In accordance with its article 16, the Optional Protocol entered into force on 22 December 2000. There were no additional ratifications or accessions since the last session.

3. Updated information on the number of States parties to the Convention, to the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention, and to the Optional Protocol to the Convention, as well as lists of States signatories and parties and the texts of declarations, reservations, objections and other relevant information, is available from the website of the United Nations Treaty Collection (http://treaties.un.org), which is maintained by the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs, which discharges the depositary functions of the Secretary-General.

B. Opening of the session

4. The Committee held its forty-sixth session at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 12 to 30 July 2010. The Committee held 20 plenary meetings (925th-943rd). A list of the documents before the Committee is contained in annex II to part one.

5. The session was opened by the Chair of the Committee, Naéla Gabr. The Deputy United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Kyung-wha Kang, addressed the Committee at its 925th meeting.

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[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

[2] Ibid., vol. 2131, No. 20378.

C. Adoption of the agenda

6. The Committee adopted the provisional agenda (CEDAW/C/2010/46/1 and Corr.1 and 2) at its 924th meeting.

D. Report of the pre-session working group

7. The report of the pre-session working group, which met from 10 to 14 August 2009, was introduced by its Chair, Violeta Neubauer, at the 925th meeting.

E. Organization of work

8. On 12 July 2010, the Committee held a closed meeting with representatives of various specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, during which country-specific information and information on the efforts made by those agencies and bodies to support the implementation of the Convention was provided.

9. On 12 and 19 July 2010, the Committee held informal public meetings with representatives of non-governmental organizations who provided information about the implementation of the Convention in the eight States parties reporting to the Committee at its forty-sixth session: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Fiji, India, Papua New Guinea, Russian Federation and Turkey.

F. Membership of the Committee

10. All members attended the forty-sixth session. Naéla Gabr, Ruth Halperin-Kaddari and Indira Jaising were not able to attend the full session. A list of members of the Committee, indicating the duration of their terms of office, is contained in annex III to part one.

Chapter III

Report of the Chair on the activities undertaken between the forty-fifth and forty-sixth sessions of the Committee

11. At the 925th meeting, the Chair presented a report on the activities she had undertaken since the forty-fifth session of the Committee.

Chapter IV

Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention

12. At its forty-sixth session, the Committee considered the reports of seven States parties submitted under article 18 of the Convention: the third periodic report of Albania (CEDAW/C/ALB/3); the sixth periodic report of Argentina (CEDAW/C/ARG/6); the combined sixth and seventh periodic report of Australia (CEDAW/C/AUL/7); the combined second to fourth periodic report of Fiji (CEDAW/C/FJI/2-4); the combined initial to third periodic report of Papua New Guinea (CEDAW/C/PNG/3); the combined sixth and seventh periodic report of the Russian Federation (CEDAW/C/USR/7); and the sixth periodic report of Turkey (CEDAW/C/TUR/6). Information on the status of submission and consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention is provided in annex IV to part one.

13. The Committee prepared concluding observations on each of the reports considered. Those observations are available through the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org/) under the symbols indicated below:

Albania	(CEDAW/C/ALB/CO/3)
Argentina	(CEDAW/C/ARG/CO/6)
Australia	(CEDAW/C/AUL/CO/7)
Fiji	(CEDAW/C/FJI/CO/4)
Papua New Guinea	(CEDAW/C/PNG/CO/3)
Russian Federation	(CEDAW/C/USR/CO/7)
Turkey	(CEDAW/C/TUR/CO/6)

Following the forty-sixth session, no observations on concluding observations of the Committee were submitted by the States parties concerned.

Chapter V

Activities carried out under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

14. Article 12 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women provides that the Committee shall include in its annual report under article 21 of the Convention a summary of its activities under the Optional Protocol.

A. Action taken by the Committee in respect of issues arising from article 2 of the Optional Protocol

15. The Committee endorsed the report of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol on its seventeenth session (see annex V to part one).

16. The Committee decided to register a new case as communication No. 25/2010.

17. The Committee took action on communication No. 18/2008.

B. Follow-up to views of the Committee on individual communications

18. The Committee did not have any follow-up information to the views of the Committee to consider at this session.

C. Action taken by the Committee in respect of issues arising from article 8 of the Optional Protocol

19. In accordance with article 8, paragraph 1, of the Optional Protocol, if the Committee receives reliable information indicating grave or systematic violations by a State party of rights set forth in the Convention, the Committee shall invite that State party to cooperate in the examination of the information and to this end to submit observations with regard to the information concerned.

20. In accordance with rule 77 of the rules of procedure of the Committee, the Secretary-General shall bring to the attention of the Committee information that is or appears to be submitted for the Committee's consideration under article 8, paragraph 1, of the Optional Protocol.

21. Pursuant to rule 77 of the rules of procedure, the Secretary-General brought to the attention of the Committee, at its forty-sixth session, information that had been submitted for the Committee's consideration under article 8 of the Optional Protocol. The Committee's work under article 8 of the Optional Protocol thus commenced at its forty-sixth session.

22. In accordance with rules 80 and 81 of the rules of procedure, all documents and proceedings of the Committee relating to its functions under article 8 of the Optional Protocol are confidential and all meetings concerning its proceedings under that article are closed.

Chapter VI

Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee

23. During its forty-sixth session, the Committee considered agenda item 6, on ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee.

Action taken by the Committee under agenda item 6

Dates of future sessions of the Committee

24. In accordance with the calendar of conferences, the following dates and places were confirmed for the Committee's forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions and related meetings:

(a) Forty-seventh session: 4-22 October 2010, Geneva;

(b) Eighteenth session of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol: 29 September-1 October 2010, Geneva;

(c) Pre-session working group for the forty-ninth session: 25-29 October 2010, Geneva;

(d) Forty-eighth session: 17 January-4 February 2011, Geneva;

(e) Nineteenth session of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol: 7-10 February 2011, Geneva;

(f) Pre-session working group for the fiftieth session: 7-11 February 2011, Geneva.

Reports to be considered at future sessions of the Committee

25. The Committee confirmed that it would consider the reports of the following States parties at its forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions:

Forty-seventh session:

Bahamas[3]
Burkina Faso
Chad[4]
Czech Republic
India (exceptional report)
Malta
Tunisia
Uganda

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[3] Consideration of the report of the Bahamas has been postponed until the fifty-second session of the Committee.

[4] Consideration of the report of Chad has been postponed until the fiftieth session of the Committee.

Forty-eighth session:

Algeria[5]
Bangladesh
Belarus
Israel
Kenya
Liechtenstein
Sri Lanka
South Africa

Enhancing the Committee's working methods under article 18 of the Convention

26. The Committee adopted the report of the Rapporteur on follow-up at its forty-sixth session, as well as letters sent to Canada, Finland, Guatemala and Myanmar in response to their follow-up reports.

27. The Committee decided to extend the mandate of the Rapporteur on follow-up and the Rapporteur's alternate until 31 December 2012. Thereafter, the duration of the mandate of the Rapporteur and his or her alternate would be two years.

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[5] Consideration of the report of Algeria has been postponed until the fifty-first session of the Committee.

Chapter VII

Implementation of article 21 of the Convention

28. During the forty-sixth session, the Committee considered agenda item 5, on the implementation of article 21 of the Convention.

Action taken by the Committee under agenda item 5

General recommendation on article 2

29. The Committee decided to continue the consideration of the draft general recommendation on article 2 of the Convention at its forty-seventh session, with a view to its adoption at that session.

General recommendation on older women

30. The Committee discussed a draft general recommendation on older women and requested the Chair of the working group on the elaboration of a draft general recommendation on older women to present, at its forty-seventh session, a revised draft including all comments received during the intersessional period for further discussion with a view to its adoption at that session.

General recommendation on the economic consequences of marriage and its dissolution

31. The Committee considered a draft general recommendation on the economic consequences of marriage and its dissolution and decided to review the draft further at its forty-seventh session, with a view to its adoption.

Chapter VIII

Provisional agenda for the forty-seventh session

32. The Committee considered the draft provisional agenda for its forty-seventh session at its 943rd meeting, on 30 July 2010, and approved the following provisional agenda for that session:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Report of the Chair on the activities undertaken between the forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions of the Committee.
4. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
5. Implementation of article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
6. Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee.
7. Activities of the Committee under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
8. Provisional agenda for the forty-eighth session of the Committee.
9. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its forty-seventh session.

Chapter IX

Adoption of the report

33. The Committee considered the draft report on its forty-sixth session at its 943rd meeting, on 30 July 2010, and adopted it, as orally revised, during the discussion (see CEDAW/C/SR.943).

Annex I

Decision 46/III
Statement on the tenth anniversary of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000)

Armed conflict exacerbates inequalities which exist between women and men in different forms and to varying degrees in all societies and that make women particularly vulnerable when armed conflict breaks out. On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), on women and peace and security, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women wishes to reaffirm its commitment to the spirit of that resolution and its integral link with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

The adoption of resolution 1325 (2000) marked an important international political recognition that women and gender are relevant to international peace and security. For the first time, the Security Council addressed the disproportionate and unique impact of armed conflict on women and recognized the undervalued and underutilized contributions women make to conflict prevention and resolution, peacekeeping and peacebuilding. It also stressed the importance of women's equal and full participation as active agents in peace and security.

Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) recognized as a historic and unprecedented document, has built on a number of global policy documents, resolutions, statements and reports and treaties, including the Convention, which provides an overall framework for its full implementation. The Convention is a comprehensive women's human rights instrument aimed at eliminating all forms of discrimination and violence against women which is applicable in times of peace and in situations of armed conflict.

Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) recalls the preamble to the Convention, which spells out that the cause of peace requires the full participation of women on equal terms with men in all fields and, by so doing, holds out a promise to women across the globe that their rights will be protected and that all barriers to their equal participation and full involvement in the maintenance and promotion of sustainable peace will be removed.

The Convention and resolution 1325 (2000) seek to move forward the gender equality agenda in conflict and post-conflict situations and seek to ensure that women's experiences, needs and perspectives are fully incorporated into the political, legal and social decisions that are aimed at achieving durable peace, reconciliation and development.

The adoption by the Security Council of resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008) and 1889 (2009) bears testimony to the progress made, during the past decade, in the area of women and peace and security. These resolutions have brought a much-needed and welcome visibility to the issue of gender mainstreaming at all stages of the peace process, including during peacekeeping, peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction.

While much has been done in response to resolution 1325 (2000) in the 10 years since its adoption, progress in implementation is still limited and armed conflict continues to have a devastating impact on women and girls. Conflicts are often accompanied by gender-based violence and evidence suggests an increasing scale and brutality of sexual violence with rape often used as a tool of war. Women and girls are increasingly targeted, as a tactic of war, to humiliate, dominate, instil fear in, punish, disperse and/or forcibly relocate members of a community or ethnic group.

Ten years after the adoption of resolution 1325 (2000), the situation remains far from satisfactory, with gaps and challenges remaining, particularly in the post-conflict period, where women's potential contribution to peacebuilding efforts is constrained owing to their exclusion from decision-making processes. While women are widely recognized as effective agents of peace, they still have little access to power and peace negotiations. There remain major gaps in the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) and no mechanism of accountability to ensure its implementation has yet been instituted by the Security Council.

The Committee welcomes the elaboration of global indicators to track, measure and monitor implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1889 (2009).

The Committee also supports the adoption by States Members of the United Nations of national action plans on resolution 1325 (2000) as a key tool in national level implementation and it recommends that technical assistance be provided to build the capacity of States for the elaboration and adoption of national action plans as well as the development of comprehensive monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, all of which are closely linked to the implementation of the Convention.

On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of resolution 1325 (2000), the Committee emphasizes the synergy which exists between the standards in the Convention and those set out in resolution 1325 (2000) and reaffirms its determination to provide concrete strategic guidance to States parties with regard to actions to be taken on the broad commitments outlined in resolution 1325 (2000).

The Committee recalls its reporting guidelines under which States parties are required to provide information on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) whenever appropriate and reaffirms its resolve to continue to address resolution 1325 (2000) in its constructive dialogue with States parties in the examination of their reports, in order to broaden and strengthen gender equality in the context of conflict, peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction by encouraging Governments to ensure that these rights are realized, by setting up adequate responses to women's needs and protection and by ensuring women's full participation in decision-making at national, regional and international levels.

In this world of continuing instability and violence, with civilian victims often outnumbering casualties among combatants, the Committee supports and echoes the call of the Security Council for all parties to come together for an improved protection of women and girls and commit themselves to ending impunity and prosecuting those responsible for all forms of violence, including rape and other forms of sexual violence.

The Committee urges Member States to put resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008) and 1889 (2009) into practice by initiating, whenever appropriate, international investigation with special attention paid to sexual violence and urges

the Security Council to continue to support current efforts to resolve this situation in line with the principles those resolutions embody.

The Committee emphasizes the need for a concerted and integrated approach that would place implementation of Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008) and 1889 (2009) into a broader framework of the implementation of the Convention and its Optional Protocol. It also calls on States parties to enhance collaboration with civil society and non-governmental organizations working on implementation of resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008) and 1889 (2009) and stresses that this is a matter of concern to the guardians of global peace and security.

Annex II

Documents before the Committee at its forty-sixth session

Document number	*Title or description*
CEDAW/C/2010/46/1 and Corr.1 and 2	Annotated provisional agenda
CEDAW/C/2010/46/2 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General on the status of submission of reports by States parties under article 18 of the Convention
CEDAW/C/2010/46/3	Note by the Secretary-General on reports provided by the specialized agencies of the United Nations system on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities
CEDAW/C/2010/46/3/Add.2	Note by the Secretary-General containing the report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
CEDAW/C/2010/46/3/Add.4	Note by the Secretary-General containing the report of the International Labour Organization
Reports of States parties	
CEDAW/C/ALB/3	Third periodic report of Albania
CEDAW/C/ARG/6	Sixth periodic report of Argentina
CEDAW/C/AUL/7	Combined sixth and seventh periodic report of Australia
CEDAW/C/FJI/2-4	Combined second to fourth periodic report of Fiji
CEDAW/C/PNG/3	Combined initial to third report of Papua New Guinea
CEDAW/C/USR/7	Combined sixth and seventh periodic report of the Russian Federation
CEDAW/C/TUR/6	Sixth periodic report of Turkey

Annex III

Membership of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women as at 30 July 2010

Name of member	*Country of nationality*	*Term of office expires on 31 December*
Nicole Ameline	France	2012
Ferdous Ara Begum	Bangladesh	2010
Magalys Arocha Dominguez	Cuba	2012
Violet Tsisiga Awori	Kenya	2012
Barbara Bailey	Jamaica	2012
Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani	Algeria	2010
Niklas Bruun	Finland	2012
Saisuree Chutikul	Thailand	2010
Dorcas Ama Frema Coker-Appiah	Ghana	2010
Cornelis Flinterman	Netherlands	2010
Naéla Mohamed Gabr	Egypt	2010
Ruth Halperin-Kaddari	Israel	2010
Yoko Hayashi	Japan	2010
Indira Jaising	India	2012
Soledad Murillo de la Vega	Spain	2012
Violeta Neubauer	Slovenia	2010
Pramila Patten	Mauritius	2010
Silvia Pimentel	Brazil	2012
Victoria Popescu	Romania	2012
Zohra Rasekh	Afghanistan	2012
Dubravka Šimonović	Croatia	2010
Xiaoqiao Zou	China	2012

Annex IV

Status of submission and consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women as at 15 March 2011

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Afghanistan			
Initial report	4 April 2004		
Second periodic report	4 April 2008		
Third periodic report	4 April 2012		
Albania			
Initial report	10 June 1995	20 May 2002 (CEDAW/C/ALB/1-2)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Second periodic report	10 June 1999	20 May 2002 (CEDAW/C/ALB/1-2)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Third periodic report	10 June 2003	22 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/ALB/3)	Forty-sixth (2010)
Fourth periodic report	July 2014		
Fifth periodic report	July 2014		
Algeria			
Initial report	21 June 1997	1 September 1998 (CEDAW/C/DZA/1 and Corr.1)	Twentieth (1999)
		1 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/DZA/Add.1)	
Second periodic report	21 June 2001	29 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/DZA/2)	Thirty-second (2005)
Third periodic report	21 June 2005	22 June 2009 (CEDAW/C/DZA/3-4)	
Fourth periodic report	21 June 2009	22 June 2009 (CEDAW/C/DZA/3-4)	Fifty-first (2012)
Andorra			
Initial report	14 February 1998	23 June 2000 (CEDAW/C/AND/1)	Twenty-fifth (2001)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Second periodic report	14 February 2002	12 January 2011[b]	
Third periodic report	14 February 2006	12 January 2011[b]	
Angola			
Initial report	17 October 1987	2 May 2002 (CEDAW/C/AGO/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Second periodic report	17 October 1991	2 May 2002 (CEDAW/C/AGO/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Third periodic report	17 October 1995	2 May 2002 (CEDAW/C/AGO/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Fourth periodic report	17 October 1999	20 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/AGO/4-5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Fifth periodic report	17 October 2003	20 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/AGO/4-5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Sixth periodic report	17 October 2007	17 January 2011[b]	
Antigua and Barbuda			
Initial report	31 August 1990	21 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/ANT/1-3)	Seventeenth (1997)
Second periodic report	31 August 1994	21 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/ANT/1-3)	Seventeenth (1997)
Third periodic report	31 August 1998	21 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/ANT/1-3)	Seventeenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	31 August 2002		
Fifth periodic report	31 August 2006		
Sixth periodic report	31 August 2010		
Argentina			
Initial report	14 August 1986	6 October 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.39)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	14 August 1990	13 February 1992 (CEDAW/C/ARG/2) 27 May 1994 (CEDAW/C/ARG/2/Add.1) 19 August 1994 (CEDAW/C/ARG/2/Add.2)	Seventeenth (1997)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	14 August 1994	1 October 1996 (CEDAW/C/ARG/3)	Seventeenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	14 August 1998	18 January 2000 (CEDAW/C/ARG/4)	Exceptional (2002)
Fifth periodic report	14 August 2002	15 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/ARG/5)	Exceptional (2002)
Follow-up report	5 January 2004	29 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/ARG/5/Add.1)	Thirty-first (2004)
Sixth periodic report	14 August 2006	30 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/ARG/6)	Forty-sixth (2010)
Seventh periodic report	14 August 2010		
Armenia			
Initial report	13 October 1994	30 November 1994 (CEDAW/C/ARM/1)	Seventeenth (1997)
		10 February 1997 (CEDAW/C/ARM/1/Corr.1)	
Second periodic report	13 October 1998	23 August 1999 (CEDAW/C/ARM/2)	Exceptional (2002)
Third periodic report	13 October 2002	28 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/ARM/4)	Forty-third (2008)
Fourth periodic report	13 October 2006	28 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/ARM/4)	Forty-third (2008)
Fifth periodic report	13 October 2010		
Sixth periodic report	13 October 2014		
Australia			
Initial report	27 August 1984	3 October 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.40 and Amend.1)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	27 August 1988	24 July 1992 (CEDAW/C/AUL/2 and Corr.1)	Thirteenth (1994)
Third periodic report	27 August 1992	1 March 1995 (CEDAW/C/AUL/3)	Seventeenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	27 August 1996	29 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/AUL/4-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	27 August 2000	29 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/AUL/4-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	27 August 2004	16 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/AUL/7)	Forty-sixth (2010)
Seventh periodic report	27 August 2008	16 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/AUL/7)	Forty-sixth (2010)
Eighth periodic report	27 August 2014		
Austria			
Initial report	30 April 1983	20 October 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.17)	Fourth (1985)
Second periodic report	30 April 1987	18 December 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.27)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	30 April 1991	25 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/AUT/3-4)	Twenty-third (2000)
Fourth periodic report	30 April 1995	25 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/AUT/3-4)	Twenty-third (2000)
Fifth periodic report	30 April 1999	20 September 1999 (CEDAW/C/AUT/5)	Twenty-third (2000)
Sixth periodic report	30 April 2003	11 October 2004 (CEDAW/C/AUT/6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	30 April 2007		
Eighth periodic report	30 April 2011		
Azerbaijan			
Initial report	9 August 1996	11 September 1996 (CEDAW/C/AZE/1)	Eighteenth (1998)
Second periodic report	9 August 2000	7 January 2005 (CEDAW/C/AZE/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Third periodic report	9 August 2004	7 January 2005 (CEDAW/C/AZE/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fourth periodic report	9 August 2008	29 July 2008 (CEDAW/C/AZE/4)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Fifth periodic report	9 August 2013		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Bahamas			
Initial report	5 November 1994	23 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/BHS/4)	Fifty-second (2012)
Second periodic report	5 November 1998	23 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/BHS/4)	Fifty-second (2012)
Third periodic report	5 November 2002	23 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/BHS/4)	Fifty-second (2012)
Fourth periodic report	5 November 2006	23 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/BHS/4)	Fifty-second (2012)
Bahrain			
Initial report	18 July 2003	4 October 2007 (CEDAW/C/BHR/2 and Add.1)	Forty-second (2008)
Second periodic report	18 July 2007	4 October 2007 (CEDAW/C/BHR/2 and Add.1)	Forty-second (2008)
Third periodic report	18 July 2011		
Fourth periodic report	18 July 2015		
Bangladesh			
Initial report	6 December 1985	12 March 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.34)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	6 December 1989	23 February 1990 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.30)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	6 December 1993	27 March 1997 (CEDAW/C/BGD/3-4)	Seventeenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	6 December 1997	27 March 1997 (CEDAW/C/BGD/3-4)	Seventeenth (1997)
Fifth periodic report	6 December 2001	27 December 2002 (CEDAW/C/BGD/5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Sixth periodic report	6 December 2005	19 January 2010 (CEDAW/C/BGD/6-7)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Seventh periodic report	6 December 2009	19 January 2010 (CEDAW/C/BGD/6-7)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Eighth periodic report	February 2015		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Barbados			
Initial report	3 September 1982	11 April 1990 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.64)	Eleventh (1992)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	4 December 1991 (CEDAW/C/BAR/2-3 and Corr.1)	Thirteenth (1994)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	4 December 1991 (CEDAW/C/BAR/2-3 and Corr.1)	Thirteenth (1994)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1995	24 November 2000 (CEDAW/C/BAR/4)	Exceptional (2002)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1999		
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2003		
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2007		
Eighth periodic report	3 September 2011		
Belarus			
Initial report	3 September 1982	4 October 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.5)	Second (1983)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	3 March 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.5)	Eighth (1989)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	1 July 1993 (CEDAW/C/BLR/3)	Twenty-second (2000)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	19 December 2002 (CEDAW/C/BLR/4-6)	Thirtieth (2004)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	19 December 2002 (CEDAW/C/BLR/4-6)	Thirtieth (2004)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	19 December 2002 (CEDAW/C/BLR/4-6)	Thirtieth (2004)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	1 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/BLR/7)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Eighth periodic report	February 2015		
Belgium			
Initial report	9 August 1986	20 July 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.53)	Eighth (1989)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Second periodic report	9 August 1990	9 February 1993 (CEDAW/C/BEL/2)	Fifteenth (1996)
Third periodic report	9 August 1994	29 September 1998 (CEDAW/C/BEL/3-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fourth periodic report	9 August 1998	29 September 1998 (CEDAW/C/BEL/3-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fifth periodic report	9 August 2002	9 May 2007 (CEDAW/C/BEL/6)	Forty-second (2008)
Sixth periodic report	9 August 2006	9 May 2007 (CEDAW/C/BEL/6)	Forty-second (2008)
Seventh periodic report	October 2012		
Belize			
Initial report	15 June 1991	19 June 1996 (CEDAW/C/BLZ/1-2)	Twenty-first (1999)
Second periodic report	15 June 1995	19 June 1996 (CEDAW/C/BLZ/1-2)	Twenty-first (1999)
Third periodic report	15 June 1999	5 August 2005 (CEDAW/C/BLZ/3-4)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	15 June 2003	5 August 2005 (CEDAW/C/BLZ/3-4)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fifth periodic report	15 June 2007		
Sixth periodic report	15 June 2011		
Benin			
Initial report	11 April 1993	27 June 2002 (CEDAW/C/BEN/1-3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Second periodic report	11 April 1997	27 June 2002 (CEDAW/C/BEN/1-3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Third periodic report	11 April 2001	27 June 2002 (CEDAW/C/BEN/1-3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fourth periodic report	11 April 2005		
Fifth periodic report	11 April 2009		
Sixth periodic report	11 April 2013		

State party	Date due^a	Date of submission	Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))
Bhutan			
Initial report	30 September 1982	2 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/BTN/1-6 and Corr.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Second periodic report	30 September 1986	2 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/BTN/1-6 and Corr.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Third periodic report	30 September 1990	2 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/BTN/1-6 and Corr.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Fourth periodic report	30 September 1994	2 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/BTN/1-6 and Corr.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Fifth periodic report	30 September 1998	2 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/BTN/1-6 and Corr.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Sixth periodic report	30 September 2002	2 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/BTN/1-6 and Corr.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Seventh periodic report	30 September 2006	3 August 2007 (CEDAW/C/BTN/7)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Eighth periodic report	30 September 2010		
Ninth periodic report	30 September 2014		
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)			
Initial report	8 July 1991	8 July 1991 (CEDAW/C/BOL/1) 26 August 1993 (CEDAW/C/BOL/1/Add.1)	Fourteenth (1995)
Second periodic report	8 July 1995	16 December 2005 (CEDAW/C/BOL/2-4)	Fortieth (2008)
Third periodic report	8 July 1999	16 December 2005 (CEDAW/C/BOL/2-4)	Fortieth (2008)
Fourth periodic report	8 July 2003	16 December 2005 (CEDAW/C/BOL/2-4)	Fortieth (2008)
Fifth periodic report	8 July 2007		
Sixth periodic report	8 July 2011		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Bosnia and Herzegovina			
Initial report	1 October 1994	22 December 2004 (CEDAW/C/BIH/1-3)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Second periodic report	1 October 1998	22 December 2004 (CEDAW/C/BIH/1-3)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Third periodic report	1 October 2002	22 December 2004 (CEDAW/C/BIH/1-3)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	1 October 2006		
Fifth periodic report	1 October 2010		
Sixth periodic report	1 October 2014		
Botswana			
Initial report	12 September 1997	10 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/BOT/3)	
Second periodic report	12 September 2001	10 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/BOT/3)	
Third periodic report	12 September 2005	10 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/BOT/3)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Fourth periodic report	12 September 2009		
Fifth periodic report	February 2014		
Brazil			
Initial report	2 March 1985	7 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Second periodic report	2 March 1989	7 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Third periodic report	2 March 1993	7 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fourth periodic report	2 March 1997	7 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	2 March 2001	7 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Sixth periodic report	2 March 2005	18 August 2006 (CEDAW/C/BRA/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Seventh periodic report	2 March 2009	26 July 2010 (CEDAW/C/BRA/7)	Fifty-first (2012)
Brunei Darussalam			
Initial report	23 June 2007		
Second periodic report	23 June 2011		
Third periodic report	23 June 2015		
Bulgaria			
Initial report	10 March 1983	13 June 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.15)	Fourth (1985)
Second periodic report	10 March 1987	6 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/BGR/2-3)	Eighteenth (1998)
Third periodic report	10 March 1991	6 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/BGR/2-3)	Eighteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	10 March 1995	29 September 2010 (CEDAW/C/BGR/4-7)	Fifty-second (2012)
Fifth periodic report	10 March 1999	29 September 2010 (CEDAW/C/BGR/4-7)	Fifty-second (2012)
Sixth periodic report	10 March 2003	29 September 2010 (CEDAW/C/BGR/4-7)	Fifty-second (2012)
Seventh periodic report	10 March 2007	29 September 2010 (CEDAW/C/BGR/4-7)	Fifty-second (2012)
Burkina Faso			
Initial report	13 November 1988	24 May 1990 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.67)	Tenth (1991)
Second periodic report	13 November 1992	11 December 1997 (CEDAW/C/BFA/2-3)	Twenty-second (2000)
Third periodic report	13 November 1996	11 December 1997 (CEDAW/C/BFA/2-3)	Twenty-second (2000)
Fourth periodic report	13 November 2000	4 August 2003 (CEDAW/C/BFA/4-5)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fifth periodic report	13 November 2004	4 August 2003 (CEDAW/C/BFA/4-5)	Thirty-third (2005)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Sixth periodic report	13 November 2008	10 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/BFA/6)	Forty-seventh (2010)
Seventh periodic report	October 2014		
Burundi			
Initial report	7 February 1993	1 June 2000 (CEDAW/C/BDI/1)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Second periodic report	7 February 1997	29 September 2006 (CEDAW/C/BDI/4)	Fortieth (2008)
Third periodic report	7 February 2001	29 September 2006 (CEDAW/C/BDI/4)	Fortieth (2008)
Fourth periodic report	7 February 2005	29 September 2006 (CEDAW/C/BDI/4)	Fortieth (2008)
Fifth periodic report	7 February 2009		
Sixth periodic report	7 February 2013		
Cambodia			
Initial report	14 November 1993	11 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/KHM/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Second periodic report	14 November 1997	11 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/KHM/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Third periodic report	14 November 2001	11 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/KHM/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	14 November 2005	11 January 2011[b]	
Fifth periodic report	14 November 2009	11 January 2011[b]	
Cameroon			
Initial report	22 September 1995	9 May 1999 (CEDAW/C/CMR/1)	Twenty-third (2000)
Second periodic report	22 September 1999	28 March 2007 (CEDAW/C/CMR/3)	Forty-third (2008)
Third periodic report	22 September 2003	28 March 2007 (CEDAW/C/CMR/3)	Forty-third (2008)
Fourth periodic report	22 September 2007		
Fifth periodic report	22 September 2011		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Canada			
Initial report	9 January 1983	15 July 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.16)	Second (1985)
Second periodic report	9 January 1987	20 January 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.11)	Ninth (1990)
Third periodic report	9 January 1991	9 September 1992 (CEDAW/C/CAN/3)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	9 January 1995	2 October 1995 (CEDAW/C/CAN/4)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fifth periodic report	9 January 1999	2 April 2002 (CEDAW/C/CAN/5) 17 December 2002 (CEDAW/C/CAN/5/Add.1)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	9 January 2003	4 May 2007 (CEDAW/C/CAN/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Seventh periodic report	9 January 2007	4 May 2007 (CEDAW/C/CAN/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Eighth periodic report	9 January 2011		
Ninth periodic report	9 January 2015		
Cape Verde			
Initial report	3 September 1982	29 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/CPV/1-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	29 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/CPV/1-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	29 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/CPV/1-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	29 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/CPV/1-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	29 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/CPV/1-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	29 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/CPV/1-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	3 November 2010[b]	
Eighth periodic report	3 September 2010	3 November 2010[b]	

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Central African Republic			
Initial report	21 July 1992		Fifty-third (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Second periodic report	21 July 1996		Fifty-third (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Third periodic report	21 July 2000		Fifty-third (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Fourth periodic report	21 July 2004		Fifty-third (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Fifth periodic report	21 July 2008		Fifty-third (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Chad			
Initial report	9 July 1996	31 August 2010 (CEDAW/C/TCD/1-4)	Fiftieth (2011)
Second periodic report	9 July 2000	31 August 2010 (CEDAW/C/TCD/1-4)	Fiftieth (2011)
Third periodic report	9 July 2004	31 August 2010 (CEDAW/C/TCD/1-4)	Fiftieth (2011)
Fourth periodic report	9 July 2008	31 August 2010 (CEDAW/C/TCD/1-4)	Fiftieth (2011)
Chile			
Initial report	6 January 1991	3 September 1991 (CEDAW/C/CHI/1)	Fourteenth (1995)
Second periodic report	6 January 1995	9 March 1995 (CEDAW/C/CHI/2)	Twenty-first (1999)
Third periodic report	6 January 1999	1 November 1999 (CEDAW/C/CHI/3)	Twenty-first (1999)
Fourth periodic report	6 January 2003	17 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/CHI/4)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	6 January 2007	6 January 2011 (CEDAW/C/CHL/5-6)	Fifty-third (2012)
Sixth periodic report	6 January 2011	6 January 2011 (CEDAW/C/CHL/5-6)	Fifty-third (2012)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
China			
Initial report	**3 September 1982**	**25 May 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.14)**	**Third (1984)**
Second periodic report	**3 September 1986**	**22 June 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.26)**	**Eleventh (1992)**
Third periodic report	**3 September 1990**	**29 May 1997 (CEDAW/C/CHN/3-4 and Corr.1)** **31 August 1998 (CEDAW/C/CHN/3-4/Add.1 and 2)**	**Twentieth (1999)**
Fourth periodic report	**3 September 1994**	**29 May 1997 (CEDAW/C/CHN/3-4 and Corr.1)** **31 August 1998 (CEDAW/C/CHN/3-4/Add.1 and 2)**	**Twentieth (1999)**
Fifth periodic report	**3 September 1998**	**4 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/CHN/5-6 and Add.1 and 2)**	**Twenty-sixth (2006)**
Sixth periodic report	**3 September 2002**	**4 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/CHN/5-6 and Add.1 and 2)**	**Twenty-sixth (2006)**
Seventh periodic report	**3 September 2006**		
Eighth periodic report	**3 September 2010**		
Colombia			
Initial report	**18 February 1983**	**16 January 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.32)**	**Sixth (1987)**
Second periodic report	**18 February 1987**	**14 January 1993 (CEDAW/C/COL/2-3)** **2 September 1993 (CEDAW/C/COL/2-3/Rev.1 and Corr.1)**	**Thirteenth (1994)**
Third periodic report	**18 February 1991**	**14 January 1993 (CEDAW/C/COL/2-3)** **2 September 1993 (CEDAW/C/COL/2-3/Rev.1 and Corr.1)**	**Thirteenth (1994)**

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	18 February 1995	8 July 1997 (CEDAW/C/COL/4)	Twentieth (1999)
		13 October 1998 (CEDAW/C/COL/4/Add.1)	
Fifth periodic report	18 February 1999	6 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/COL/5-6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Sixth periodic report	18 February 2003	6 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/COL/5-6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	18 February 2007		
Eighth periodic report	18 February 2011		
Comoros			
Initial report	30 November 1995		Fifty-first (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Second periodic report	30 November 1999		Fifty-first (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Third periodic report	30 November 2003		Fifty-first (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Fourth periodic report	30 November 2007		Fifty-first (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Fifth periodic report	30 November 2011		Fifty-first (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Congo			
Initial report	25 August 1983	8 April 2002 (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5 and Add.1)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Second periodic report	25 August 1987	8 April 2002 (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5 and Add.1)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Third periodic report	25 August 1991	8 April 2002 (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5 and Add.1)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Fourth periodic report	25 August 1995	8 April 2002 (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5 and Add.1)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	25 August 1999	8 April 2002 (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5 and Add.1)	Twenty-eighth (2003)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Sixth periodic report	25 August 2003	22 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/COG/6)	Fifty-first (2012)
Cook Islands			
Initial report	10 September 2007	28 August 2006 (CEDAW/C/COK/1)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Second periodic report	10 September 2011		
Costa Rica			
Initial report	4 May 1987	10 July 2001 (CEDAW/C/CRI/1-3)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Second periodic report	4 May 1991	10 July 2001 (CEDAW/C/CRI/1-3)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Third periodic report	4 May 1995	10 July 2001 (CEDAW/C/CRI/1-3)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fourth periodic report	4 May 1999	21 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/CRI/4)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	4 May 2003	22 January 2010 (CEDAW/C/CRI/5-6)	Forty-ninth (2011)
Sixth periodic report	4 May 2007	22 January 2010 (CEDAW/C/CRI/5-6)	Forty-ninth (2011)
Côte d'Ivoire			
Initial report	17 January 1997	7 September 2010 (CEDAW/C/CIV/1-3)	Fiftieth (2011)
Second periodic report	17 January 2001	7 September 2010 (CEDAW/C/CIV/1-3)	Fiftieth (2011)
Third periodic report	17 January 2005	7 September 2010 (CEDAW/C/CIV/1-3)	Fiftieth (2011)
Croatia			
Initial report	9 October 1993	10 January 1995 (CEDAW/C/CRO/1)	Eighteenth (1998)
Second periodic report	9 October 1997	17 October 2003 (CEDAW/C/CRO/2-3)	Thirty-second (2005)
Third periodic report	9 October 2001	17 October 2003 (CEDAW/C/CRO/2-3)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fourth periodic report	9 October 2005		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	9 October 2009		
Sixth periodic report	9 October 2013		
Cuba			
Initial report	3 September 1982	27 September 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.4)	Second (1983)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	13 March 1992 (CEDAW/C/CUB/2-3) 30 November 1995 (CEDAW/C/CUB/2-3/Add.1)	Fifteenth (1996)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	13 March 1992 (CEDAW/C/CUB/2-3) 30 November 1995 (CEDAW/C/CUB/2-3/Add.1)	Fifteenth (1996)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	27 September 1999 (CEDAW/C/CUB/4)	Twenty-third (2000)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	18 January 2005 (CEDAW/C/CUB/5-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	18 January 2005 (CEDAW/C/CUB/5-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	19 January 2011 (CEDAW/C/CUB/7-8)	Fifty-third (2012)
Eighth periodic report	3 September 2010	19 January 2011 (CEDAW/C/CUB/7-8)	Fifty-third (2012)
Cyprus			
Initial report	22 August 1986	2 February 1994 (CEDAW/C/CYP/1-2)	Fifteenth (1996)
Second periodic report	22 August 1990	2 February 1994 (CEDAW/C/CYP/1-2)	Fifteenth (1996)
Third periodic report	22 August 1994	4 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/CYP/3-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	22 August 1998	4 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/CYP/3-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	22 August 2002	4 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/CYP/3-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Sixth periodic report	22 August 2006		
Seventh periodic report	22 August 2010		
Czech Republic			
Initial report	24 March 1994	30 October 1995 (CEDAW/C/CZE/1)	Eighteenth (1998)
Second periodic report	24 March 1997	10 March 2000 (CEDAW/C/CZE/2)	Exceptional (2002)
Third periodic report	24 March 2001	31 August 2004 (CEDAW/C/CZE/3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	24 March 2005	23 April 2009 (CEDAW/C/CZE/5)	Forty-seventh (2010)
Fifth periodic report	24 March 2009	23 April 2009 (CEDAW/C/CZE/5)	Forty-seventh (2010)
Sixth periodic report	October 2014		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea			
Initial report	27 March 2002	11 September 2002 (CEDAW/C/PRK/1)	Thirty-third (2005)
Second periodic report	27 March 2006		
Third periodic report	27 March 2010		
Fourth periodic report	27 March 2014		
Democratic Republic of the Congo			
Initial report	16 November 1987	1 March 1994 (CEDAW/C/ZAR/1)	Twenty-second (2000)
Second periodic report	16 November 1991	24 October 1996 (CEDAW/C/ZAR/2) 27 August 1998 (CEDAW/C/ZAR/2/Add.1 and Corr.1)	Twenty-second (2000)
Third periodic report	16 November 1995	18 June 1999 (CEDAW/C/COD/3)	Twenty-second (2000)
Fourth periodic report	16 November 1999	11 August 2004 (CEDAW/C/COD/4-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	16 November 2003	11 August 2004 (CEDAW/C/COD/4-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	16 November 2007		
Seventh periodic report	16 November 2011		
Denmark			
Initial report	21 May 1984	30 July 1984 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.22)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	21 May 1988	2 June 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.14)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	21 May 1992	7 May 1993 (CEDAW/C/DEN/3)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	21 May 1996	9 January 1997 (CEDAW/C/DEN/4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fifth periodic report	21 May 2000	13 June 2000 (CEDAW/C/DEN/5 and Corr.1)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
		10 October 2001 (CEDAW/C/DEN/5/Add.1)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Sixth periodic report	21 May 2004	28 July 2004 (CEDAW/C/DEN/6 and Corr.1)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	21 May 2008	9 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/DEN/7)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Eighth periodic report	21 May 2013		
Djibouti			
Initial report	2 January 2000	1 February 2010 (CEDAW/C/DJI/1-3)	Forty-ninth (2011)
Second periodic report	2 January 2004	1 February 2010 (CEDAW/C/DJI/1-3)	Forty-ninth (2011)
Third periodic report	2 January 2008	1 February 2010 (CEDAW/C/DJI/1-3)	Forty-ninth (2011)
Dominica			
Initial report	3 September 1982		Forty-third (2008) (In the absence of a report)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986		Forty-third (2008) (In the absence of a report)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	3 September 1990		Forty-third (2008) (In the absence of a report)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994		Forty-third (2008) (In the absence of a report)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998		Forty-third (2008) (In the absence of a report)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002		Forty-third (2008) (In the absence of a report)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		Forty-third (2008) (In the absence of a report)
Eighth periodic report	3 September 2010		
Dominican Republic			
Initial report	2 October 1983	2 May 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.37)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	2 October 1987	26 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/DOM/2-3)	Eighteenth (1998)
Third periodic report	2 October 1991	26 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/DOM/2-3)	Eighteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	2 October 1995	29 October 1997 (CEDAW/C/DOM/4)	Eighteenth (1998)
Fifth periodic report	2 October 1999	11 April 2003 (CEDAW/C/DOM/5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Sixth periodic report	2 September 2003		
Seventh periodic report	2 September 2007		
Eighth periodic report	2 September 2010		
Ecuador			
Initial report	9 December 1982	14 August 1984 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.23)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	9 December 1986	28 May 1990 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.31)	Thirteenth (1994)
Third periodic report	9 December 1990	23 December 1991 (CEDAW/C/ECU/3)	Thirteenth (1994)
Fourth periodic report	9 December 1994	8 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/ECU/4-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	9 December 1998	8 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/ECU/4-5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	9 December 2002	23 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/ECU/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Seventh periodic report	9 December 2006	23 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/ECU/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Eighth periodic report	9 December 2010		
Ninth periodic report	9 December 2014		
Egypt			
Initial report	18 October 1982	2 February 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.10)	Third (1984)
Second periodic report	18 October 1986	19 December 1986 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.2)	Ninth (1990)
Third periodic report	18 October 1990	30 January 1996 (CEDAW/C/EGY/3)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Fourth periodic report	18 October 1994	30 March 2000 (CEDAW/C/EGY/4-5)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Fifth periodic report	18 October 1998	30 March 2000 (CEDAW/C/EGY/4-5)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Sixth periodic report	18 October 2002	27 February 2008 (CEDAW/C/EGY/7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Seventh periodic report	18 October 2006	27 February 2008 (CEDAW/C/EGY/7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Eighth periodic report	18 October 2010		
Ninth periodic report	18 October 2014		
El Salvador			
Initial report	18 September 1982	3 November 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.19)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	18 September 1986	18 December 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.12)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	18 September 1990	26 July 2001 (CEDAW/C/SLV/3-4)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Fourth periodic report	18 September 1994	26 July 2001 (CEDAW/C/SLV/3-4)	Twenty-eighth (2003)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	**18 September 1998**	**26 July 2001 (CEDAW/C/SLV/5)**	**Twenty-eighth (2003)**
Sixth periodic report	**18 September 2002**	**2 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/SLV/6)**	**Twenty-eighth (2003)**
Seventh periodic report	**18 September 2006**	**15 March 2007 (CEDAW/C/SLV/7)**	**Forty-second (2008)**
Eighth periodic report	**18 September 2010**		
Ninth periodic report	**18 September 2014**		
Equatorial Guinea			
Initial report	**22 November 1985**	**16 March 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.50)**	**Eighth (1989)**
Second periodic report	**22 November 1989**	**6 January 1994 (CEDAW/C/GNQ/2-3)**	**Thirty-first (2004)**
Third periodic report	**22 November 1993**	**6 January 1994 (CEDAW/C/GNQ/2-3)**	**Thirty-first (2004)**
Fourth periodic report	**22 November 1997**	**22 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/GNQ/4-5)**	**Thirty-first (2004)**
Fifth periodic report	**22 November 2001**	**22 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/GNQ/4-5)**	**Thirty-first (2004)**
Sixth periodic report	**22 November 2005**	**30 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/GNQ/6)**	**Fifty-third (2012)**
Eritrea			
Initial report	**5 October 1996**	**8 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/ERI/1-3 and Corr.1)**	**Thirty-fourth (2006)**
Second periodic report	**5 October 2000**	**8 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/ERI/1-3 and Corr.1)**	**Thirty-fourth (2006)**
Third periodic report	**5 October 2004**	**8 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/ERI/1-3 and Corr.1)**	**Thirty-fourth (2006)**
Fourth periodic report	**5 October 2008**		
Fifth periodic report	**5 October 2012**		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Estonia			
Initial report	20 November 1992	14 June 2001 (CEDAW/C/EST/1-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Second periodic report	20 November 1996	14 June 2001 (CEDAW/C/EST/1-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Third periodic report	20 November 2000	14 June 2001 (CEDAW/C/EST/1-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fourth periodic report	20 November 2004	5 October 2005 (CEDAW/C/EST/4)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fifth periodic report	20 November 2008		
Sixth periodic report	20 November 2012		
Ethiopia			
Initial report	10 October 1982	22 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/ETH/1-3) 16 October 1995 (CEDAW/C/ETH/1-3/Add.1)	Fifteenth (1996)
Second periodic report	10 October 1986	22 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/ETH/1-3) 16 October 1995 (CEDAW/C/ETH/1-3/Add.1)	Fifteenth (1996)
Third periodic report	10 October 1990	22 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/ETH/1-3) 16 October 1995 (CEDAW/C/ETH/1-3/Add.1)	Fifteenth (1996)
Fourth periodic report	10 October 1994	25 September 2002 (CEDAW/C/ETH/4-5)	Thirtieth (2004)
Fifth periodic report	10 October 1998	25 September 2002 (CEDAW/C/ETH/4-5)	Thirtieth (2004)
Sixth periodic report	10 October 2002	28 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/ETH/6-7)	Forty-ninth (2011)
Seventh periodic report	10 October 2006	28 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/ETH/6-7)	Forty-ninth (2011)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fiji			
Initial report	**27 September 1996**	**29 February 2000 (CEDAW/C/FJI/1)**	**Twenty-sixth (2002)**
Second periodic report	**27 September 2000**	**14 January 2009 (CEDAW/C/FJI/2-4)**	**Forty-sixth (2010)**
Third periodic report	**27 September 2004**	**14 January 2009 (CEDAW/C/FJI/2-4)**	**Forty-sixth (2010)**
Fourth periodic report	**27 September 2008**	**14 January 2009 (CEDAW/C/FJI/2-4)**	**Forty-sixth (2010)**
Fifth periodic report	**July 2014**		
Finland			
Initial report	**4 October 1987**	**16 February 1988 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.56)**	**Eighth (1989)**
Second periodic report	**4 October 1991**	**9 February 1993 (CEDAW/C/FIN/2)**	**Fourteenth (1995)**
Third periodic report	**4 October 1995**	**28 January 1997 (CEDAW/C/FIN/3)**	**Twenty-fourth (2001)**
Fourth periodic report	**4 October 1999**	**23 November 1999 (CEDAW/C/FIN/4)**	**Twenty-fourth (2001)**
Fifth periodic report	**4 October 2003**	**23 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/FIN/5)**	**Fortieth (2008)**
Sixth periodic report	**4 October 2007**	**6 November 2007 (CEDAW/C/FIN/6)**	**Fortieth (2008)**
Seventh periodic report	**4 October 2011**		
Eighth periodic report	**4 October 2014**		
France			
Initial report	**13 January 1985**	**13 February 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.33)**	**Sixth (1987)**
Second periodic report	**13 January 1989**	**10 December 1990 (CEDAW/C/FRA/2/Rev.1)**	**Twelfth (1993)**
Third periodic report	**13 January 1993**	**5 October 1999 (CEDAW/C/FRA/3-4 and Corr.1)**	**Twenty-ninth (2003)**
Fourth periodic report	**13 January 1997**	**5 October 1999 (CEDAW/C/FRA/3-4 and Corr.1)**	**Twenty-ninth (2003)**

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	13 January 2001	27 August 2002 (CEDAW/C/FRA/5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	13 January 2005	17 March 2006 (CEDAW/C/FRA/6)	Fortieth (2008)
Seventh periodic report	13 January 2009		
Eighth periodic report	13 January 2013		
Gabon			
Initial report	20 February 1984	19 June 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.54)	Eighth (1989)
Second periodic report	20 February 1988	4 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GAB/2-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Third periodic report	20 February 1992	4 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GAB/2-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fourth periodic report	20 February 1996	4 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GAB/2-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fifth periodic report	20 February 2000	4 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GAB/2-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Sixth periodic report	20 February 2004		
Seventh periodic report	20 February 2008		
Eighth periodic report	20 February 2012		
Gambia			
Initial report	16 May 1994	4 April 2003 (CEDAW/C/GMB/1-3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Second periodic report	16 May 1998	4 April 2003 (CEDAW/C/GMB/1-3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Third periodic report	16 May 2002	4 April 2003 (CEDAW/C/GMB/1-3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fourth periodic report	16 May 2006		
Fifth periodic report	16 May 2010		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Georgia			
Initial report	25 November 1995	9 March 1998 (CEDAW/C/GEO/1) 6 April 1999 (CEDAW/C/GEO/1/Add.1 and Corr.1)	Twenty-first (1999)
Second periodic report	25 November 1999	16 April 2004 (CEDAW/C/GEO/2-3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Third periodic report	25 November 2003	16 April 2004 (CEDAW/C/GEO/2-3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	25 November 2007		
Fifth periodic report	25 November 2011		
Germany			
Initial report	9 August 1986	15 September 1988 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.59)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	9 August 1990	8 October 1996 (CEDAW/C/DEU/2-3)	Twenty-second (2000)
Third periodic report	9 August 1994	8 October 1996 (CEDAW/C/DEU/2-3)	Twenty-second (2000)
Fourth periodic report	9 August 1998	27 October 1998 (CEDAW/C/DEU/4)	Twenty-second (2000)
Fifth periodic report	9 August 2002	28 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/DEU/5)	Thirtieth (2004)
Sixth periodic report	9 August 2006	19 September 2007 (CEDAW/C/DEU/6)	Forty-third (2008)
Seventh periodic report	9 August 2010		
Eighth periodic report	9 August 2014		
Ghana			
Initial report	1 February 1987	29 January 1991 (CEDAW/C/GHA/1-2)	Eleventh (1992)
Second periodic report	1 February 1991	29 January 1991 (CEDAW/C/GHA/1-2)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	1 February 1995	23 February 2005 (CEDAW/C/GHA/3-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	1 February 1999	23 February 2005 (CEDAW/C/GHA/3-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	1 February 2003	23 February 2005 (CEDAW/C/GHA/3-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	1 February 2007		
Seventh periodic report	1 February 2011		
Greece			
Initial report	7 July 1984	5 April 1985 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.28)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	7 July 1988	1 March 1996 (CEDAW/C/GRC/2-3)	Twentieth (1999)
Third periodic report	7 July 1992	1 March 1996 (CEDAW/C/GRC/2-3)	Twentieth (1999)
Fourth periodic report	7 July 1996	19 April 2001 (CEDAW/C/GRC/4-5)	Exceptional (2002)
Fifth periodic report	7 July 2000	19 April 2001 (CEDAW/C/GRC/4-5)	Exceptional (2002)
Sixth periodic report	7 July 2004	2 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/GRC/6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	7 July 2008	30 December 2010 (CEDAW/C/GRC/7)	Fifty-fourth (2013)
Grenada			
Initial report	29 September 1991	26 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/GRD/1-5)	Fifty-first (2012)
Second periodic report	29 September 1995	26 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/GRD/1-5)	Fifty-first (2012)
Third periodic report	29 September 1999	26 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/GRD/1-5)	Fifty-first (2012)
Fourth periodic report	29 September 2003	26 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/GRD/1-5)	Fifty-first (2012)
Fifth periodic report	29 September 2008	26 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/GRD/1-5)	Fifty-first (2012)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Guatemala			
Initial report	**11 September 1983**	**2 April 1991 (CEDAW/C/GUA/1-2)** **7 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/GUA/1-2/Amend.1)**	**Thirteenth (1994)**
Second periodic report	**11 September 1987**	**2 April 1991 (CEDAW/C/GUA/1-2)** **7 April 1993 (CEDAW/C/GUA/1-2/Amend.1)**	**Thirteenth (1994)**
Third periodic report	**11 September 1991**	**20 March 2001 (CEDAW/C/GUA/3-4)**	**Exceptional (2002)**
Fourth periodic report	**11 September 1995**	**20 March 2001 (CEDAW/C/GUA/3-4)**	**Exceptional (2002)**
Fifth periodic report	**11 September 1999**	**15 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/GUA/5)**	**Exceptional (2002)**
Sixth periodic report	**11 September 2003**	**7 January 2004 (CEDAW/C/GUA/6)**	**Thirty-fifth (2006)**
Seventh periodic report	**11 September 2007**	**29 December 2007 (CEDAW/C/GUA/7)**	**Forty-third (2009)**
Eighth periodic report	**11 September 2011**		
Ninth periodic report	**11 September 2015**		
Guinea			
Initial report	**8 September 1983**	**4 August 2000 (CEDAW/C/GIN/1-3 and Corr.1)**	**Twenty-fifth (2001)**
Second periodic report	**8 September 1987**	**4 August 2000 (CEDAW/C/GIN/1-3 and Corr.1)**	**Twenty-fifth (2001)**
Third periodic report	**8 September 1991**	**4 August 2000 (CEDAW/C/GIN/1-3 and Corr.1)**	**Twenty-fifth (2001)**
Fourth periodic report	**8 September 1995**	**4 August 2005 (CEDAW/C/GIN/4-6)**	**Thirty-ninth (2007)**
Fifth periodic report	**8 September 1999**	**4 August 2005 (CEDAW/C/GIN/4-6)**	**Thirty-ninth (2007)**
Sixth periodic report	**8 September 2003**	**4 August 2005 (CEDAW/C/GIN/4-6)**	**Thirty-ninth (2007)**

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Seventh periodic report	8 September 2008		
Eighth periodic report	8 September 2011		
Guinea-Bissau			
Initial report	22 September 1986	30 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/GNB/6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Second periodic report	22 September 1990	30 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/GNB/6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Third periodic report	22 September 1994	30 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/GNB/6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Fourth periodic report	22 September 1998	30 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/GNB/6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Fifth periodic report	22 September 2002	30 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/GNB/6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Sixth periodic report	22 September 2006	30 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/GNB/6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Seventh periodic report	22 September 2010		
Eighth periodic report	22 September 2014		
Guyana			
Initial report	3 September 1982	23 January 1990 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.63)	Thirteenth (1994)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	20 September 1999 (CEDAW/C/GUY/2)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	27 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GUY/3-6)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	27 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GUY/3-6)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	27 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GUY/3-6)	Thirty-third (2005)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	27 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/GUY/3-6)	Thirty-third (2005)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	7 May 2010 (CEDAW/C/GUY/7-8)	Fifty-second (2012)
Eighth periodic report	3 September 2010	7 May 2010 (CEDAW/C/GUY/7-8)	Fifty-second (2012)

State party	Date due[a]	Date of submission	Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))
Haiti			
Initial report	20 September 1982	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/7)	Forty-third (2008)
Second periodic report	20 September 1986	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/7)	Forty-third (2008)
Third periodic report	20 September 1990	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/7)	Forty-third (2008)
Fourth periodic report	20 September 1994	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/7)	Forty-third (2008)
Fifth periodic report	20 September 1998	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/7)	Forty-third (2008)
Sixth periodic report	20 September 2002	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/7)	Forty-third (2008)
Seventh periodic report	20 September 2006	20 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/HTI/7)	Forty-third (2008)
Eighth periodic report	20 September 2010		
Ninth periodic report	20 September 2014		
Honduras			
Initial report	2 April 1984	3 December 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.44)	Eleventh (1992)
Second periodic report	2 April 1988	28 October 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.9)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	2 April 1992	31 May 1991 (CEDAW/C/HON/3)	Eleventh (1992)
Fourth periodic report	2 April 1996	31 January 2006 (CEDAW/C/HON/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fifth periodic report	2 April 2000	31 January 2006 (CEDAW/C/HON/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Sixth periodic report	2 April 2004	31 January 2006 (CEDAW/C/HON/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Seventh periodic report	2 April 2008		
Eighth periodic report	2 April 2012		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Hungary			
Initial report	3 September 1982	20 September 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.3)	Third (1984)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	29 September 1986 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.1)	Seventh (1988)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	4 April 1991 (CEDAW/C/HUN/3)	Fifteenth (1996)
		3 November 1995 (CEDAW/C/HUN/3/Add.1)	
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	19 September 2000 (CEDAW/C/HUN/4-5)	Exceptional (2002)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	19 September 2000 (CEDAW/C/HUN/4-5)	Exceptional (2002)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	24 May 2006 (CEDAW/C/HUN/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		
Eighth periodic report	3 September 2010		
Iceland			
Initial report	18 July 1986	5 May 1993 (CEDAW/C/ICE/1-2)	Fifteenth (1996)
Second periodic report	18 July 1990	5 May 1993 (CEDAW/C/ICE/1-2)	Fifteenth (1996)
Third periodic report	18 July 1994	15 July 1998 (CEDAW/C/ICE/3-4)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fourth periodic report	18 July 1998	15 July 1998 (CEDAW/C/ICE/3-4)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fifth periodic report	18 July 2002	14 November 2003 (CEDAW/C/ICE/5)	Forty-first (2008)
Sixth periodic report	18 July 2006	4 December 2007 (CEDAW/C/ICE/6)	Forty-first (2008)
Seventh periodic report	18 July 2010		
Eighth periodic report	18 July 2014		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
India			
Initial report	8 August 1994	2 February 1999 (CEDAW/C/IND/1)	Twenty-second (2000)
Second periodic report	8 August 1998	18 October 2005 (CEDAW/C/IND/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Third periodic report	8 August 2002	18 October 2005 (CEDAW/C/IND/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fourth periodic report	8 August 2006		Exceptional (2010)
Fifth periodic report	8 August 2010		Exceptional (2010)
Sixth periodic report	8 August 2014		
Indonesia			
Initial report	13 October 1985	17 March 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.36)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	13 October 1989	6 February 1997 (CEDAW/C/IDN/2-3)	Eighteenth (1998)
Third periodic report	13 October 1993	6 February 1997 (CEDAW/C/IDN/2-3)	Eighteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	13 October 1997	20 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/IDN/4-5)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fifth periodic report	13 October 2001	20 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/IDN/4-5)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Sixth periodic report	13 October 2005	14 October 2010 (CEDAW/C/IDN/6-7)	Fifty-second (2012)
Seventh periodic report	13 October 2009	14 October 2010 (CEDAW/C/IDN/6-7)	Fifty-second (2012)
Iraq			
Initial report	12 September 1987	16 May 1990 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.66/Rev.1)	Twelfth (1993)
Second periodic report	12 September 1991	13 October 1998 (CEDAW/C/IRQ/2-3)	Twenty-third (2000)
Third periodic report	12 September 1995	13 October 1998 (CEDAW/C/IRQ/2-3)	Twenty-third (2000)
Fourth periodic report	12 September 1999		

State party	Date due*	Date of submission	Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))
Fifth periodic report	12 September 2003		
Sixth periodic report	12 September 2007		
Seventh periodic report	12 September 2011		
Ireland			
Initial report	22 January 1987	18 February 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.47)	Eighth (1989)
Second periodic report	22 January 1991	7 August 1997 (CEDAW/C/IRL/2-3)	Twenty-first (1999)
Third periodic report	22 January 1995	7 August 1997 (CEDAW/C/IRL/2-3)	Twenty-first (1999)
Fourth periodic report	22 January 1999	10 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/IRL/4-5)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fifth periodic report	22 January 2003	10 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/IRL/4-5)	Thirty-third (2005)
Sixth periodic report	22 January 2007		
Seventh periodic report	22 January 2011		
Israel			
Initial report	2 November 1992	7 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/ISR/1-2)	Seventeenth (1997)
Second periodic report	2 November 1996	7 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/ISR/1-2)	Seventeenth (1997)
Third periodic report	2 November 2000	22 October 2001 (CEDAW/C/ISR/3)	Thirty-third (2005)
Fourth periodic report	2 November 2004	1 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/ISR/4)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Fifth periodic report	2 November 2008	4 May 2009 (CEDAW/C/ISR/5)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Sixth periodic report	February 2015		
Italy			
Initial report	10 July 1986	20 October 1989 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.62)	Tenth (1991)
Second periodic report	10 July 1990	1 November 1996 (CEDAW/C/ITA/2)	Seventeenth (1997)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	**10 July 1994**	**9 June 1997 (CEDAW/C/ITA/3)**	**Seventeenth (1997)**
Fourth periodic report	**10 July 1998**	**22 December 2003 (CEDAW/C/ITA/4-5)**	**Thirty-second (2005)**
Fifth periodic report	**10 July 2002**	**22 December 2003 (CEDAW/C/ITA/4-5)**	**Thirty-second (2005)**
Sixth periodic report	**10 July 2006**	**16 December 2009 (CEDAW/C/ITA/6)**	**Forty-ninth (2011)**
Jamaica			
Initial report	**18 November 1985**	**12 September 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.38)**	**Seventh (1988)**
Second periodic report	**18 November 1989**	**17 February 1998 (CEDAW/C/JAM/2-4)**	**Twenty-fourth (2001)**
Third periodic report	**18 November 1993**	**17 February 1998 (CEDAW/C/JAM/2-4)**	**Twenty-fourth (2001)**
Fourth periodic report	**18 November 1997**	**17 February 1998 (CEDAW/C/JAM/2-4)**	**Twenty-fourth (2001)**
Fifth periodic report	**18 November 2001**	**13 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/JAM/5)**	**Thirty-sixth (2006)**
Sixth periodic report	**18 November 2005**	**19 October 2010 (CEDAW/C/JAM/6-7)**	**Fifty-second (2012)**
Seventh periodic report	**18 November 2009**	**19 October 2010 (CEDAW/C/JAM/6-7)**	**Fifty-second (2012)**
Japan			
Initial report	**25 July 1986**	**13 March 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.48)**	**Seventh (1988)**
Second periodic report	**25 July 1990**	**21 February 1992 (CEDAW/C/JPN/2)**	**Thirteenth (1994)**
Third periodic report	**25 July 1994**	**28 October 1993 (CEDAW/C/JPN/3)**	**Thirteenth (1994)**
Fourth periodic report	**25 July 1998**	**24 July 1998 (CEDAW/C/JPN/4)**	**Twenty-ninth (2003)**
Fifth periodic report	**25 July 2002**	**13 September 2002 (CEDAW/C/JPN/5)**	**Twenty-ninth (2003)**

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Sixth periodic report	25 July 2006	30 April 2008 (CEDAW/C/JPN/6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Seventh periodic report	25 July 2010		
Eighth periodic report	25 July 2014		
Jordan			
Initial report	31 July 1993	27 October 1997 (CEDAW/C/JOR/1)	Twenty-second (2000)
Second periodic report	31 July 1997	19 November 1999 (CEDAW/C/JOR/2)	Twenty-second (2000)
Third periodic report	31 July 2001	12 December 2005 (CEDAW/C/JOR/3-4)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	31 July 2005	12 December 2005 (CEDAW/C/JOR/3-4)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fifth periodic report	31 July 2009	15 June 2010 (CEDAW/C/JOR/5)	Fifty-first (2012)
Kazakhstan			
Initial report	25 September 1999	26 January 2000 (CEDAW/C/KAZ/1)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Second periodic report	25 September 2003	3 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/KAZ/2)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Third periodic report	25 September 2007		
Fourth periodic report	25 September 2011		
Fifth periodic report	25 September 2015		
Kenya			
Initial report	8 April 1985	4 December 1990 (CEDAW/C/KEN/1-2)	Twelfth (1993)
Second periodic report	8 April 1989	4 December 1990 (CEDAW/C/KEN/1-2)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	8 April 1993	5 January 2000 (CEDAW/C/KEN/3-4)	Twenty-eighth (2003)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	8 April 1997	5 January 2000 (CEDAW/C/KEN/3-4)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	8 April 2001	14 March 2006 (CEDAW/C/KEN/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Sixth periodic report	8 April 2005	14 March 2006 (CEDAW/C/KEN/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Seventh periodic report	8 April 2009	10 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/KEN/7)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Eighth periodic report	February 2015		
Kiribati			
Initial report	16 April 2005		
Second periodic report	16 April 2009		
Third periodic report	16 April 2013		
Kuwait			
Initial report	2 October 1995	29 August 2002 (CEDAW/C/KWT/1-2)	Thirtieth (2004)
Second periodic report	2 October 1999	29 August 2002 (CEDAW/C/KWT/1-2)	Thirtieth (2004)
Third periodic report	2 October 2003	4 June 2010 (CEDAW/C/KWT/3-4)	Fiftieth (2011)
Fourth periodic report	2 October 2007	4 June 2010 (CEDAW/C/KWT/3-4)	Fiftieth (2011)
Kyrgyzstan			
Initial report	12 March 1998	26 August 1998 (CEDAW/C/KGZ/1)	Twentieth (1999)
Second periodic report	12 March 2002	25 September 2002 (CEDAW/C/KGZ/2 and Add.1)	Thirtieth (2004)
Third periodic report	12 March 2006	27 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/KGZ/3)	Forty-second (2008)
Fourth periodic report	October 2012		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Lao People's Democratic Republic			
Initial report	13 September 1982	3 February 2003 (CEDAW/C/LAO/1-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Second periodic report	13 September 1986	3 February 2003 (CEDAW/C/LAO/1-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Third periodic report	13 September 1990	3 February 2003 (CEDAW/C/LAO/1-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fourth periodic report	13 September 1994	3 February 2003 (CEDAW/C/LAO/1-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fifth periodic report	13 September 1998	3 February 2003 (CEDAW/C/LAO/1-5)	Thirty-second (2005)
Sixth periodic report	13 September 2002	25 May 2008 (CEDAW/C/LAO/7)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Seventh periodic report	13 September 2006	25 May 2008 (CEDAW/C/LAO/7)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Eighth periodic report	13 September 2010		
Ninth periodic report	13 September 2014		
Latvia			
Initial report	14 May 1993	13 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/LVA/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Second periodic report	14 May 1997	13 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/LVA/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Third periodic report	14 May 2001	13 June 2003 (CEDAW/C/LVA/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Fourth periodic report	14 May 2005		
Fifth periodic report	14 May 2009		
Lebanon			
Initial report	21 May 1998	12 November 2003 (CEDAW/C/LBN/1)	Thirty-third (2005)
Second periodic report	16 May 2002	12 February 2005 (CEDAW/C/LBN/2)	Thirty-third (2005)
Third periodic report	16 May 2006	6 July 2006 (CEDAW/C/LBN/3)	Fortieth (2008)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report			
Fifth periodic report			
Lesotho			
Initial report	**21 September 1996**	**18 August 2010 (CEDAW/C/LSO/1-4)**	**Fiftieth (2011)**
Second periodic report	**21 September 2000**	**18 August 2010 (CEDAW/C/LSO/1-4)**	**Fiftieth (2011)**
Third periodic report	**21 September 2004**	**18 August 2010 (CEDAW/C/LSO/1-4)**	**Fiftieth (2011)**
Fourth periodic report	**21 September 2008**	**18 August 2010 (CEDAW/C/LSO/1-4)**	**Fiftieth (2011)**
Liberia			
Initial report	**16 August 1985**	**30 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBR/6)**	**Forty-fourth (2009)**
Second periodic report	**16 August 1989**	**30 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBR/6)**	**Forty-fourth (2009)**
Third periodic report	**16 August 1993**	**30 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBR/6)**	**Forty-fourth (2009)**
Fourth periodic report	**16 August 1997**	**30 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBR/6)**	**Forty-fourth (2009)**
Fifth periodic report	**16 August 2001**	**30 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBR/6)**	**Forty-fourth (2009)**
Sixth periodic report	**16 August 2005**	**30 September 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBR/6)**	**Forty-fourth (2009)**
Seventh periodic report	**16 August 2009**		
Eighth periodic report	**16 August 2013**		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya			
Initial report	**15 June 1990**	**18 February 1991 (CEDAW/C/LIB/1)** **4 October 1993 (CEDAW/C/LIB/1/Add.1)**	**Thirteenth (1994)**
Second periodic report	**15 June 1994**	**14 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/LBY/2)**	**Forty-third (2008)**

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	15 June 1998	4 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBY/5)	Forty-third (2008)
Fourth periodic report	15 June 2002	4 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBY/5)	Forty-third (2008)
Fifth periodic report	15 June 2006	4 December 2008 (CEDAW/C/LBY/5)	Forty-third (2008)
Sixth periodic report	15 June 2010		
Seventh periodic report	15 June 2014		
Liechtenstein			
Initial report	21 January 1997	4 August 1997 (CEDAW/C/LIE/1)	Twentieth (1999)
Second periodic report	21 January 2001	29 June 2001 (CEDAW/C/LIE/2)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Third periodic report	21 January 2005	13 July 2006 (CEDAW/C/LIE/3)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	21 January 2009	8 September 2009 (CEDAW/C/LIE/4)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Fifth periodic report	February 2015		
Lithuania			
Initial report	17 February 1995	4 June 1998 (CEDAW/C/LTU/1)	Twenty-third (2000)
Second periodic report	17 February 1999	4 April 2000 (CEDAW/C/LTU/2)	Twenty-third (2000)
Third periodic report	17 February 2003	16 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/LTU/3)	Forty-first (2008)
Fourth periodic report	17 February 2007	14 December 2007 (CEDAW/C/LTU/4)	Forty-first (2008)
Fifth periodic report	17 February 2011		
Luxembourg			
Initial report	4 March 1990	13 November 1996 (CEDAW/C/LUX/1)	Seventeenth (1997)
Second periodic report	4 March 1994	8 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/LUX/2)	Seventeenth (1997)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	4 March 1998	12 March 1998 (CEDAW/C/LUX/3)	Twenty-second (2000)
		17 June 1998 (CEDAW/C/LUX/3/Add.1)	
Fourth periodic report	4 March 2002	12 March 2002 (CEDAW/C/LUX/4)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Fifth periodic report	4 March 2006	23 February 2006 (CEDAW/C/LUX/5)	Fortieth (2008)
Sixth periodic report	March 2014		
Seventh periodic report	March 2014		
Madagascar			
Initial report	16 April 1990	21 May 1990 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.65)	Thirteenth (1994)
		8 November 1993 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.65/Rev.2)	
Second periodic report	16 April 1994	13 August 2007 (CEDAW/C/MDG/5)	Forty-second (2008)
Third periodic report	16 April 1998	13 August 2007 (CEDAW/C/MDG/5)	Forty-second (2008)
Fourth periodic report	16 April 2002	13 August 2007 (CEDAW/C/MDG/5)	Forty-second (2008)
Fifth periodic report	16 April 2006	13 August 2007 (CEDAW/C/MDG/5)	Forty-second (2008)
Sixth periodic report	16 April 2010		
Seventh periodic report	16 April 2014		
Malawi			
Initial report	11 April 1988	15 July 1988 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.58)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	11 April 1992	11 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/MWI/2-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Third periodic report	11 April 1996	11 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/MWI/2-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	11 April 2000	11 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/MWI/2-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	11 April 2004	11 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/MWI/2-5)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	11 April 2008	9 October 2008 (CEDAW/C/MWI/6)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Seventh periodic report	February 2014		
Malaysia			
Initial report	4 August 1996	22 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/MYS/1-2)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Second periodic report	4 August 2000	22 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/MYS/1-2)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Third periodic report	4 August 2004		
Fourth periodic report	4 August 2008		
Fifth periodic report	4 August 2012		
Maldives			
Initial report	1 July 1994	28 January 1999 (CEDAW/C/MDV/1)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Second periodic report	1 July 1998	25 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/MDV/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Third periodic report	1 July 2002	25 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/MDV/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fourth periodic report	31 July 2006		
Fifth periodic report	31 July 2010		
Sixth periodic report	31 July 2014		
Mali			
Initial report	10 October 1986	13 November 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.43)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	10 October 1990	17 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/MLI/2-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Third periodic report	10 October 1994	17 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/MLI/2-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	10 October 1998	17 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/MLI/2-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	10 October 2002	17 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/MLI/2-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	10 October 2006		
Seventh periodic report	10 October 2010		
Malta			
Initial report	7 April 1992	1 August 2002 (CEDAW/C/MLT/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Second periodic report	7 April 1996	1 August 2002 (CEDAW/C/MLT/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Third periodic report	7 April 2000	1 August 2002 (CEDAW/C/MLT/1-3)	Thirty-first (2004)
Fourth periodic report	7 April 2004	18 May 2009 (CEDAW/C/MLT/4)	Forty-seventh (2010)
Fifth periodic report	October 2014		
Sixth periodic report	October 2014		
Marshall Islands			
Initial report	1 April 2007		
Second periodic report	1 April 2011		
Third periodic report	1 April 2015		
Mauritania			
Initial report	9 June 2002	11 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/MRT/1)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	9 June 2006		
Third periodic report	9 June 2010		
Fourth periodic report	9 June 2014		
Mauritius			
Initial report	8 August 1985	23 February 1992 (CEDAW/C/MAR/1-2)	Fourteenth (1995)
Second periodic report	8 August 1989	23 February 1992 (CEDAW/C/MAR/1-2)	Fourteenth (1995)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	8 August 1993	17 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/MAR/3-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	8 August 1997	17 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/MAR/3-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	8 August 2001	17 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/MAR/3-5)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	8 August 2005	9 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/MUS/6-7 and Corr.1)	Fiftieth (2011)
Seventh periodic report	8 August 2009	9 March 2010 (CEDAW/C/MUS/6-7 and Corr.1)	Fiftieth (2011)
Mexico			
Initial report	3 September 1982	14 September 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.2)	Second (1983)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	3 December 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.10)	Ninth (1990)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	7 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/MEX/3-4 and Corr.1)	Eighteenth (1998)
		9 July 1997 (CEDAW/C/MEX/3-4/Add.1)	
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	7 April 1997 (CEDAW/C/MEX/3-4 and Corr.1)	Eighteenth (1998)
		9 July 1997 (CEDAW/C/MEX/3-4/Add.1)	
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	1 December 2000 (CEDAW/C/MEX/5)	Exceptional (2002)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	18 January 2006 (CEDAW/C/MEX/6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	5 October 2010 (CEDAW/C/MEX/7-8)	Fifty-second (2012)
Eighth periodic report	3 September 2010	5 October 2010 (CEDAW/C/MEX/7-8)	Fifty-second (2012)
Micronesia (Federated States of)			
Initial report	1 October 2005		
Second periodic report	1 October 2009		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	1 October 2013		
Monaco			
Initial report	17 April 2006		
Second periodic report	17 April 2010		
Third periodic report	17 April 2014		
Mongolia			
Initial report	3 September 1982	18 November 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.20)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	17 March 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.7)	Ninth (1990)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	8 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/MNG/3-4)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	8 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/MNG/3-4)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	23 March 2007 (CEDAW/C/MNG/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	23 March 2007 (CEDAW/C/MNG/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	23 March 2007 (CEDAW/C/MNG/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Eighth periodic report	3 September 2010		
Ninth periodic report	3 September 2014		
Montenegro			
Initial report	22 November 2007	28 May 2010 (CEDAW/C/MNE/1)	Fiftieth (2011)
Second periodic report	22 November 2011		
Morocco			
Initial report	21 July 1994	14 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/MOR/1)	Sixteenth (1997)
Second periodic report	21 July 1998	29 February 2000 (CEDAW/C/MOR/2)	Twenty-ninth (2003)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	21 July 2002	18 August 2006 (CEDAW/C/MAR/4)	Fortieth (2008)
Fourth periodic report	21 July 2006	18 August 2006 (CEDAW/C/MAR/4)	Fortieth (2008)
Fifth periodic report	21 July 2010		
Sixth periodic report	21 July 2014		
Mozambique			
Initial report	21 May 1998	5 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/MOZ/1-2)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	21 May 2002	5 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/MOZ/1-2)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Third periodic report	21 May 2006		
Fourth periodic report	21 May 2010		
Fifth periodic report	21 May 2014		
Myanmar			
Initial report	21 August 1998	14 March 1999 (CEDAW/C/MMR/1)	Twenty-second (2000)
Second periodic report	21 August 2002	15 June 2007 (CEDAW/C/MMR/3)	Forty-second (2008)
Third periodic report	21 August 2006	15 June 2007 (CEDAW/C/MMR/3)	Forty-second (2008)
Fourth periodic report	21 August 2010		
Fifth periodic report	21 August 2014		
Namibia			
Initial report	23 December 1993	4 November 1996 (CEDAW/C/NAM/1)	Seventeenth (1997)
Second periodic report	23 December 1997	24 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/NAM/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Third periodic report	23 December 2001	24 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/NAM/2-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fourth periodic report	23 December 2005		
Fifth periodic report	23 December 2009		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Sixth periodic report	23 December 2013		
Nepal			
Initial report	22 May 1992	16 November 1998 (CEDAW/C/NPL/1)	Twenty-first (1999)
Second periodic report	22 May 1996	26 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/NPL/2-3)	Thirtieth (2004)
Third periodic report	22 May 2000	26 November 2002 (CEDAW/C/NPL/2-3)	Thirtieth (2004)
Fourth periodic report	22 May 2004	6 November 2009 (CEDAW/C/NPL/4-5)	Forty-ninth (2011)
Fifth periodic report	22 May 2008	6 November 2009 (CEDAW/C/NPL/4-5)	Forty-ninth (2011)
Netherlands			
Initial report	22 August 1992	19 November 1992 (CEDAW/C/NET/1) 17 September 1993 (CEDAW/C/NET/1/Add.1) 20 September 1993 (CEDAW/C/NET/1/Add.2) 9 October 1993 (CEDAW/C/NET/1/Add.3)	Thirteenth (1994)
Second periodic report	22 August 1996	10 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/NET/2 and Add.1 and 2)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Third periodic report	22 August 2000	13 November 2000 (CEDAW/C/NET/3) 8 November 2000 (CEDAW/C/NET/3/Add.1 and 2)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Fourth periodic report	22 August 2004	24 January 2005 (CEDAW/C/NLD/4) 9 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/NLD/4/Add.1) 4 May 2009 (CEDAW/C/NLD/4/Add.2)	Thirty-seventh (2007)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	22 August 2008	15 August 2008 (CEDAW/C/NLD/5)	Forty-fifth (2010)
			Forty-fifth (2010)
		1 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/NLD/5/Add.1)	Forty-fifth (2010)
		4 May 2009 (CEDAW/C/NLD/5/Add.2)	
Sixth periodic report	February 2014		
New Zealand			
Initial report	9 February 1986	3 October 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.41)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	9 February 1990	3 November 1992 (CEDAW/C/NZL/2)	Thirteenth (1994)
		27 October 1993 (CEDAW/C/NZL/2/Add.1)	
Third periodic report	9 February 1994	2 March 1998 (CEDAW/C/NZL/3-4)	Nineteenth (1998)
		15 April 1998 (CEDAW/C/NZL/3-4/Add.1)	
Fourth periodic report	9 February 1998	2 March 1998 (CEDAW/C/NZL/3-4)	Nineteenth (1998)
		15 April 1998 (CEDAW/C/NZL/3-4/Add.1)	
Fifth periodic report	9 February 2002	7 October 2002 (CEDAW/C/NZL/5)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	9 February 2006	20 April 2006 (CEDAW/C/NZL/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Seventh periodic report	9 February 2010	26 November 2010 (CEDAW/C/NZL/7)	Fifty-second (2012)
Nicaragua			
Initial report	26 November 1982	22 September 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.55)	Eighth (1989)
Second periodic report	26 November 1986	16 March 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.20)	Twelfth (1993)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	**26 November 1990**	**15 October 1992 (CEDAW/C/NIC/3)**	**Twelfth (1993)**
Fourth periodic report	**26 November 1994**	**16 June 1998 (CEDAW/C/NIC/4)**	**Twenty-fifth (2001)**
Fifth periodic report	**26 November 1998**	**2 September 1999 (CEDAW/C/NIC/5)**	**Twenty-fifth (2001)**
Sixth periodic report	**26 November 2002**	**15 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/NIC/6)**	**Thirty-seventh (2007)**
Seventh periodic report	**26 November 2006**		
Eighth periodic report	**26 November 2010**		
Niger			
Initial report	**8 November 2000**	**19 July 2005 (CEDAW/C/NER/1-2)**	**Thirty-eighth (2007)**
Second periodic report	**8 November 2004**	**19 July 2005 (CEDAW/C/NER/1-2)**	**Thirty-eighth (2007)**
Third periodic report	**November 2012**[c]		
Fourth periodic report	**November 2012**		
Nigeria			
Initial report	**13 July 1986**	**1 April 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.49)**	**Seventh (1988)**
Second periodic report	**13 July 1990**	**13 February 1997 (CEDAW/C/NGA/2-3)**	**Nineteenth (1998)**
Third periodic report	**13 July 1994**	**13 February 1997 (CEDAW/C/NGA/2-3)**	**Nineteenth (1998)**
Fourth periodic report	**13 July 1998**	**23 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/NGA/4-5)**	**Thirtieth (2004)**
Fifth periodic report	**13 July 2002**	**23 January 2003 (CEDAW/C/NGA/4-5)**	**Thirtieth (2004)**
Sixth periodic report	**13 July 2006**	**4 October 2006 (CEDAW/C/NGA/6)**	**Forty-first (2008)**
Seventh periodic report	**13 July 2010**		
Eighth periodic report	**13 July 2014**		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Norway			
Initial report	20 June 1982	3 September 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.7)	Third (1984)
Second periodic report	20 June 1986	23 June 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.15)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	20 September 1990	25 January 1991 (CEDAW/C/NOR/3)	Fourteenth (1995)
Fourth periodic report	20 September 1994	1 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/NOR/4)	Fourteenth (1995)
Fifth periodic report	20 September 1998	23 March 2000 (CEDAW/C/NOR/5)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Sixth periodic report	20 September 2002	5 June 2002 (CEDAW/C/NOR/6)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Seventh periodic report	20 September 2006	31 October 2006 (CEDAW/C/NOR/7)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Eighth periodic report	20 September 2010	21 September 2010 (CEDAW/C/NOR/8)	Fifty-first (2012)
Oman			
Initial report	9 March 2007	8 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/OMN/1)	Fiftieth (2011)
Pakistan			
Initial report	11 April 1997	28 July 2005 (CEDAW/C/PAK/1-3)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	11 April 2001	28 July 2005 (CEDAW/C/PAK/1-3)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Third periodic report	11 April 2005	28 July 2005 (CEDAW/C/PAK/1-3)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	11 April 2009		
Fifth periodic report	11 April 2013		
Panama			
Initial report	28 November 1982	12 December 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.9)	Fourth (1985)
Second periodic report	28 November 1986	17 January 1997 (CEDAW/C/PAN/2-3)	Nineteenth (1998)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	28 November 1990	17 January 1997 (CEDAW/C/PAN/2-3)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	28 November 1994	25 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/PAN/7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Fifth periodic report	28 November 1998	25 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/PAN/7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Sixth periodic report	28 November 2002	25 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/PAN/7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Seventh periodic report	28 November 2006	25 June 2008 (CEDAW/C/PAN/7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Eighth periodic report	February 2014		
Papua New Guinea			
Initial report	11 February 1996	20 February 2009 (CEDAW/C/PNG/3)	Forty-sixth (2010)
Second periodic report	11 February 2000	20 February 2009 (CEDAW/C/PNG/3)	Forty-sixth (2010)
Third periodic report	11 February 2004	20 February 2009 (CEDAW/C/PNG/3)	Forty-sixth (2010)
Fourth periodic report	July 2014		
Fifth periodic report	July 2014		
Paraguay			
Initial report	6 May 1988	4 June 1992 (CEDAW/C/PAR/1-2) 23 August 1995 (CEDAW/C/PAR/1-2/Add.1) 20 November 1995 (CEDAW/C/PAR/1-2/Add.2)	Fifteenth (1996)
Second periodic report	6 May 1992	4 June 1992 (CEDAW/C/PAR/1-2) 23 August 1995 (CEDAW/C/PAR/1-2/Add.1) 20 November 1995 (CEDAW/C/PAR/1-2/Add.2)	Fifteenth (1996)

State party	Date due[a]	Date of submission	Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))
Third periodic report	6 May 1996	28 August 2003 (CEDAW/C/PAR/3-4)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fourth periodic report	6 May 2000	28 August 2003 (CEDAW/C/PAR/3-4)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fifth periodic report	6 May 2004	25 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/PAR/5 and Corr.1)	Thirty-second (2005)
Sixth periodic report	6 May 2008	8 April 2010 (CEDAW/C/PAR/6 and Corr.1)	Fiftieth (2011)
Peru			
Initial report	13 October 1983	14 September 1988 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.60)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	13 October 1987	13 February 1990 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.29)	Fourteenth (1995)
Third periodic report	13 October 1991	25 November 1994 (CEDAW/C/PER/3-4)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	13 October 1995	25 November 1994 (CEDAW/C/PER/3-4)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fifth periodic report	13 October 1999	21 July 2000 (CEDAW/C/PER/5 and Corr.1)	Exceptional (2002)
Sixth periodic report	13 October 2003	3 February 2004 (CEDAW/C/PER/6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	13 October 2007	18 January 2010[d] (CEDAW/C/PER/7)	
Eighth periodic report	13 October 2011		
Philippines			
Initial report	4 September 1982	22 October 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.6)	Third (1984)
Second periodic report	4 September 1986	12 December 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.17)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	4 September 1990	20 January 1993 (CEDAW/C/PHI/3)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	4 September 1994	22 April 1996 (CEDAW/C/PHI/4)	Sixteenth (1997)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fifth periodic report	4 September 1998	27 July 2004 (CEDAW/C/PHI/5-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	4 September 2002	26 July 2004 (CEDAW/C/PHI/5-6)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	4 September 2006		
Eighth periodic report	4 September 2010		
Poland			
Initial report	3 September 1982	10 October 1985 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.31)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	17 November 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.16)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	22 November 1990 (CEDAW/C/18/Add.2)	Tenth (1991)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	29 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/POL/4-5)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	29 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/POL/4-5)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	29 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/POL/6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		
Eighth periodic report	3 September 2010		
Portugal			
Initial report	3 September 1982	19 July 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.21)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	18 May 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.22)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	10 December 1990 (CEDAW/C/18/Add.3)	Tenth (1991)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	23 November 1999 (CEDAW/C/PRT/4)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	13 June 2001 (CEDAW/C/PRT/5)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	15 May 2006 (CEDAW/C/PRT/6)	Forty-second (2008)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	28 January 2008 (CEDAW/C/PRT/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Eighth periodic report	30 July 2009		
Ninth periodic report	30 July 2013		
Qatar			
Initial report	29 May 2010		
Second periodic report	29 May 2014		
Republic of Korea			
Initial report	26 January 1986	13 March 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.35)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	26 January 1990	19 December 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.28 and Corr.1)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	26 January 1994	8 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/KOR/3)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	26 January 1998	27 March 1998 (CEDAW/C/KOR/4)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fifth periodic report	26 January 2002	23 July 2003 (CEDAW/C/KOR/5)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Sixth periodic report	26 January 2006	23 July 2006 (CEDAW/C/KOR/6)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Seventh periodic report	26 January 2010	26 February 2010 (CEDAW/C/KOR/7)	Forty-ninth (2011)
Republic of Moldova			
Initial report	31 July 1995	26 October 1998 (CEDAW/C/MDA/1)	Twenty-third (2000)
Second periodic report	31 July 1999	1 October 2004 (CEDAW/C/MDA/2-3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Third periodic report	31 July 2003	1 October 2004 (CEDAW/C/MDA/2-3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	31 July 2007		
Fifth periodic report	31 July 2011		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Romania			
Initial report	6 February 1983	14 January 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.45)	Twelfth (1993)
Second periodic report	6 February 1987	19 October 1992 (CEDAW/C/ROM/2-3)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	6 February 1991	19 October 1992 (CEDAW/C/ROM/2-3)	Twelfth (1993)
Fourth periodic report	6 February 1995	10 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/ROM/4-5)	Twenty-third (2000)
Fifth periodic report	6 February 1999	10 December 1998 (CEDAW/C/ROM/4-5)	Twenty-third (2000)
Sixth periodic report	6 February 2003	10 December 2003 (CEDAW/C/ROM/6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	6 February 2007		
Eighth periodic report	6 February 2011		
Russian Federation			
Initial report	3 September 1982	2 March 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.12)	Second (1983)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	10 February 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.4)	Eighth (1989)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	24 July 1991 (CEDAW/C/USR/3)	Fourteenth (1995)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	31 August 1994 (CEDAW/C/USR/4)	Fourteenth (1995)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	3 March 1999 (CEDAW/C/USR/5)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	16 February 2009 (CEDAW/C/USR/7)	Forty-sixth (2010)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	16 February 2009 (CEDAW/C/USR/7)	Forty-sixth (2010)
Eighth periodic report	July 2014		
Rwanda			
Initial report	3 September 1982	24 May 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.13)	Third (1984)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	7 March 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.13)	Tenth (1991)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	18 January 1991 (CEDAW/C/RWA/3)	Twelfth (1993)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	25 October 2006 (CEDAW/C/RWA/6)	Forty-third (2008)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	25 October 2006 (CEDAW/C/RWA/6)	Forty-third (2008)
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	25 October 2006 (CEDAW/C/RWA/6)	Forty-third (2008)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		
Eighth periodic report	3 September 2010		
Ninth periodic report	3 September 2014		
Saint Kitts and Nevis			
Initial report	25 May 1986	18 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/KNA/1-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Second periodic report	25 May 1990	18 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/KNA/1-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Third periodic report	25 May 1994	18 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/KNA/1-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fourth periodic report	25 May 1998	18 January 2002 (CEDAW/C/KNA/1-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fifth periodic report	25 May 2002		
Sixth periodic report	25 May 2006		
Seventh periodic report	25 May 2010		
Saint Lucia			
Initial report	7 November 1983	7 September 2005 (CEDAW/C/LCA/1-6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Second periodic report	7 November 1987	7 September 2005 (CEDAW/C/LCA/1-6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Third periodic report	7 November 1991	7 September 2005 (CEDAW/C/LCA/1-6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	7 November 1995	7 September 2005 (CEDAW/C/LCA/1-6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	7 November 1999	7 September 2005 (CEDAW/C/LCA/1-6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	7 November 2003	7 September 2005 (CEDAW/C/LCA/1-6)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	7 November 2007		
Eighth periodic report	7 November 2011		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			
Initial report	3 September 1982	27 September 1991 (CEDAW/C/STV/1-3) 28 July 1994 (CEDAW/C/STV/1-3/Add.1)	Sixteenth (1997)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	27 September 1991 (CEDAW/C/STV/1-3) 28 July 1994 (CEDAW/C/STV/1-3/Add.1)	Sixteenth (1997)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	27 September 1991 (CEDAW/C/STV/1-3) 28 July 1994 (CEDAW/C/STV/1-3/Add.1)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994		
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998		
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002		
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006		
Eighth periodic report	3 September 2010		
Samoa			
Initial report	25 October 1993	2 May 2003 (CEDAW/C/WSM/1-3)	Thirty-second (2005)
Second periodic report	25 October 1997	2 May 2003 (CEDAW/C/WSM/1-3)	Thirty-second (2005)
Third periodic report	25 October 2001	2 May 2003 (CEDAW/C/WSM/1-3)	Thirty-second (2005)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	25 October 2005	29 November 2010	Fifty-second (2012)
Fifth periodic report	25 October 2009	29 November 2010	Fifty-second (2012)
San Marino			
Initial report	9 January 2005		
Second periodic report	9 January 2009		
Third periodic report	9 January 2013		
Sao Tome and Principe			
Initial report	3 July 2004		
Second periodic report	3 July 2008		
Third periodic report	3 July 2012		
Saudi Arabia			
Initial report	7 October 2001	12 September 2006 (CEDAW/C/SAU/2)	Fortieth (2008)
Second periodic report	7 October 2005	12 September 2006 (CEDAW/C/SAU/2)	Fortieth (2008)
Third periodic report	7 October 2009		
Fourth periodic report	7 October 2013		
Senegal			
Initial report	7 March 1986	5 November 1986 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.42)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	7 March 1990	23 September 1991 (CEDAW/C/SEN/2 and Amend.1)	Thirteenth (1994)
Third periodic report	7 March 1994		
Fourth periodic report	7 March 1998		
Fifth periodic report	7 March 2002		
Sixth periodic report	7 March 2006		
Seventh periodic report	7 March 2010		
Eighth periodic report	7 March 2014		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Serbia			
Initial report	11 April 2002	4 May 2006 (CEDAW/C/SGC/1)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	11 April 2006	28 December 2010	Fifty-third (2012)
Third periodic report	11 April 2010	28 December 2010	Fifty-third (2012)
Seychelles			
Initial report	4 June 1993		Fifty-third (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Second periodic report	4 June 1997		Fifty-third (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Third periodic report	4 June 2001		Fifty-third (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Fourth periodic report	4 June 2005		Fifty-third (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Fifth periodic report	4 June 2009		Fifty-third (2012) (In the absence of a report)
Sierra Leone			
Initial report	11 December 1989	14 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SLE/5)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	11 December 1993	14 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SLE/5)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Third periodic report	11 December 1997	14 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SLE/5)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	11 December 2001	14 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SLE/5)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Fifth periodic report	11 December 2005	14 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SLE/5)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Sixth periodic report	11 December 2009		
Seventh periodic report	11 December 2013		
Singapore			
Initial report	4 November 1996	1 December 1999 (CEDAW/C/SGP/1)	Twenty-fifth (2001)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Second periodic report	4 November 2000	16 April 2001 (CEDAW/C/SGP/2)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Third periodic report	4 November 2004	1 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/SGP/3)	Thirty-ninth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	4 November 2008	25 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/SGP/4)	Forty-ninth (2011)
Slovakia			
Initial report	27 June 1994	29 April 1996 (CEDAW/C/SVK/1)	Nineteenth (1998)
		11 May 1998 (CEDAW/C/SVK/1/Add.1)	
Second periodic report	27 June 1998	27 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/SVK/4)	Forty-first (2008)
Third periodic report	27 June 2002	27 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/SVK/4)	Forty-first (2008)
Fourth periodic report	27 June 2006	27 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/SVK/4)	Forty-first (2008)
Fifth periodic report	27 June 2010		
Sixth periodic report	27 June 2014		
Slovenia			
Initial report	5 August 1993	23 November 1993 (CEDAW/C/SVN/1)	Sixteenth (1997)
Second periodic report	5 August 1997	26 April 1999 (CEDAW/C/SVN/2)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Third periodic report	5 August 2001	4 December 2002 (CEDAW/C/SVN/3)	Twenty-ninth (2003)
Fourth periodic report	5 August 2005	10 August 2006 (CEDAW/C/SVN/4)	Forty-second (2008)
Fifth periodic report	5 August 2009		
Sixth periodic report	5 August 2013		
Solomon Islands			
Initial report	5 June 2003		
Second periodic report	5 June 2007		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	5 June 2011		
South Africa			
Initial report	14 January 1997	5 February 1998 (CEDAW/C/ZAF/1)	Nineteenth (1998)
Second periodic report	14 January 2001	2 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZAF/2-4)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Third periodic report	14 January 2005	2 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZAF/2-4)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Fourth periodic report	14 January 2009	2 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZAF/2-4)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Fifth periodic report	February 2015		
Spain			
Initial report	4 February 1985	20 August 1985 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.30)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	4 February 1989	9 February 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.19)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	4 February 1993	20 May 1996 (CEDAW/C/ESP/3)	Twenty-first (1999)
Fourth periodic report	4 February 1997	20 October 1998 (CEDAW/C/ESP/4)	Twenty-first (1999)
Fifth periodic report	4 February 2001	11 April 2003 (CEDAW/C/ESP/5)	Thirty-first (2004)
Sixth periodic report	4 February 2005	21 April 2008 (CEDAW/C/ESP/6)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Seventh periodic report	4 February 2009		
Eighth periodic report			
Sri Lanka			
Initial report	4 November 1982	7 July 1985 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.29)	Sixth (1987)
Second periodic report	4 November 1986	29 December 1988 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.18)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	4 November 1990	7 October 1999 (CEDAW/C/LKA/3-4)	Twenty-sixth (2002)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Fourth periodic report	4 November 1994	7 October 1999 (CEDAW/C/LKA/3-4)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fifth periodic report	4 November 1998	31 September 2009 (CEDAW/C/LKA/5-7)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Sixth periodic report	4 November 2002	31 September 2009 (CEDAW/C/LKA/5-7)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Seventh periodic report	4 November 2006	31 September 2009 (CEDAW/C/LKA/5-7)	Forty-eighth (2011)
Eighth periodic report	February 2015		
Suriname			
Initial report	31 March 1994	13 February 2002 (CEDAW/C/SUR/1-2)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Second periodic report	31 March 1998	13 February 2002 (CEDAW/C/SUR/1-2)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Third periodic report	31 March 2002	26 April 2005 (CEDAW/C/SUR/3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fourth periodic report	31 March 2006		
Fifth periodic report	31 March 2010		
Swaziland			
Initial report	25 April 2005		
Second periodic report	25 April 2009		
Third periodic report	25 April 2013		
Sweden			
Initial report	3 September 1982	22 October 1982 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.8)	Second (1983)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	10 March 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.6)	Seventh (1988)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	3 October 1990 (CEDAW/C/18/Add.1)	Twelfth (1993)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	21 May 1996 (CEDAW/C/SWE/4)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	8 December 2000 (CEDAW/C/SWE/5)	Twenty-fifth (2001)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	5 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SWE/7)	Fortieth (2008)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	5 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/SWE/7)	Fortieth (2008)
Eighth periodic report	3 September 2010		
Ninth periodic report	3 September 2014		
Switzerland			
Initial report	26 April 1998	20 February 2002 (CEDAW/C/CHE/1-2 and Add.1)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Second periodic report	26 April 2002	20 February 2002 (CEDAW/C/CHE/1-2 and Add.1)	Twenty-eighth (2003)
Third periodic report	26 April 2006	18 April 2008 (CEDAW/C/CHE/3)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Fourth periodic report	26 April 2010		
Fifth periodic report	26 April 2014		
Syrian Arab Republic			
Initial report	27 April 2004	25 August 2005 (CEDAW/C/SYR/1)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	27 April 2008		
Third periodic report	27 April 2012		
Tajikistan			
Initial report	25 October 1994	5 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/TJK/1-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Second periodic report	25 October 1998	5 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/TJK/1-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Third periodic report	25 October 2002	5 May 2005 (CEDAW/C/TJK/1-3)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Fourth periodic report	25 October 2006		
Fifth periodic report	25 October 2010		
Sixth periodic report	25 October 2014		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Thailand			
Initial report	8 September 1986	1 June 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.51)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	8 September 1990	3 March 1997 (CEDAW/C/THA/2-3)	Twentieth (1999)
Third periodic report	8 September 1994	3 March 1997 (CEDAW/C/THA/2-3)	Twentieth (1999)
Fourth periodic report	8 September 1998	7 October 2003 (CEDAW/C/THA/4-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	8 September 2002	7 October 2003 (CEDAW/C/THA/4-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	8 September 2006		
Seventh periodic report	8 September 2010		
Eighth periodic report	8 September 2014		
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			
Initial report	17 February 1995	26 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/MCD/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Second periodic report	17 February 1999	26 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/MCD/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Third periodic report	17 February 2003	26 May 2004 (CEDAW/C/MCD/1-3)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	17 February 2007		
Fifth periodic report	17 February 2011		
Timor-Leste			
Initial report	16 May 2004	22 April 2008 (CEDAW/C/TLS/1)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Second periodic report	16 May 2008		
Third periodic report	16 May 2013		
Togo			
Initial report	26 October 1984	11 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/TGO/1-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)

State party	*Date due[a]*	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Second periodic report	26 October 1988	11 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/TGO/1-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Third periodic report	26 October 1992	11 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/TGO/1-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	26 October 1996	11 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/TGO/1-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	26 October 2000	11 March 2004 (CEDAW/C/TGO/1-5)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	26 October 2004	24 September 2010 (CEDAW/C/TGO/6-7)	Fifty-third (2012)
Seventh periodic report	26 October 2008	24 September 2010 (CEDAW/C/TGO/6-7)	Fifty-third (2012)
Trinidad and Tobago			
Initial report	11 February 1991	23 January 2001 (CEDAW/C/TTO/1-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Second periodic report	11 February 1995	23 January 2001 (CEDAW/C/TTO/1-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Third periodic report	11 February 1999	23 January 2001 (CEDAW/C/TTO/1-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fourth periodic report	17 February 2003		
Fifth periodic report	17 February 2007		
Sixth periodic report	17 February 2011		
Tunisia			
Initial report	20 October 1986	17 September 1993 (CEDAW/C/TUN/1-2)	Fourteenth (1995)
Second periodic report	20 October 1990	17 September 1993 (CEDAW/C/TUN/1-2)	Fourteenth (1995)
Third periodic report	20 October 1994	27 July 2000 (CEDAW/C/TUN/3-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fourth periodic report	20 October 1998	27 July 2000 (CEDAW/C/TUN/3-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fifth periodic report	20 October 2002	27 April 2009 (CEDAW/C/TUN/6)	Forty-seventh (2010)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Sixth periodic report	20 October 2006	27 April 2009 (CEDAW/C/TUN/6)	Forty-seventh (2010)
Seventh periodic report	October 2014		
Turkey			
Initial report	19 January 1987	27 January 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.46)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	19 January 1991	3 September 1996 (CEDAW/C/TUR/2-3)	Sixteenth (1997)
Third periodic report	19 January 1995	3 September 1996 (CEDAW/C/TUR/2-3)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	19 January 1999	31 July 2003 (CEDAW/C/TUR/4-5 and Corr.1)	Thirty-second (2005)
Fifth periodic report	19 January 2003	31 July 2003 (CEDAW/C/TUR/4-5 and Corr.1)	Thirty-second (2005)
Sixth periodic report	19 January 2007	24 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/TUR/6)	Forty-sixth (2010)
Seventh periodic report	July 2014		
Turkmenistan			
Initial report	31 May 1998	3 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/TKM/1-2)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Second periodic report	31 May 2002	3 November 2004 (CEDAW/C/TKM/1-2)	Thirty-fifth (2006)
Third periodic report	31 May 2006	13 January 2011 (CEDAW/C/TKM/3-4)	Fifty-third (2012)
Fourth periodic report	31 May 2010	13 January 2011 (CEDAW/C/TKM/3-4)	Fifty-third (2012)
Tuvalu			
Initial report	6 November 2000	2 July 2008 (CEDAW/C/TUV/2)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Second periodic report	6 November 2004	2 July 2008 (CEDAW/C/TUV/2)	Forty-fourth (2009)
Third periodic report	6 November 2008		
Fourth periodic report	6 November 2012		

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Uganda			
Initial report	21 August 1986	1 June 1992 (CEDAW/C/UGA/1-2) 13 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/UGA/1-2/Add.1)	Fourteenth (1995)
Second periodic report	21 August 1990	1 June 1992 (CEDAW/C/UGA/1-2) 13 September 1994 (CEDAW/C/UGA/1-2/Add.1)	Fourteenth (1995)
Third periodic report	21 August 1994	22 May 2000 (CEDAW/C/UGA/3)	Exceptional (2002)
Fourth periodic report	21 August 1998	19 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/UGA/7)	Forty-seventh (2010)
Fifth periodic report	21 August 2002	19 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/UGA/7)	Forty-seventh (2010)
Sixth periodic report	21 August 2006	19 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/UGA/7)	Forty-seventh (2010)
Seventh periodic report	21 August 2010	19 March 2009 (CEDAW/C/UGA/7)	Forty-seventh (2010)
Eighth periodic report	October 2014		
Ukraine			
Initial report	3 September 1982	2 March 1983 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.11)	Second (1983)
Second periodic report	3 September 1986	13 August 1987 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.8)	Ninth (1990)
Third periodic report	3 September 1990	31 May 1991 (CEDAW/C/UKR/3) 21 November 1995 (CEDAW/C/UKR/3/Add.1)	Fifteenth (1996)
Fourth periodic report	3 September 1994	2 August 1999 (CEDAW/C/UKR/4-5 and Corr.1)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fifth periodic report	3 September 1998	2 August 1999 (CEDAW/C/UKR/4-5 and Corr.1)	Twenty-seventh (2002)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Sixth periodic report	3 September 2002	16 July 2008 (CEDAW/C/UKR/7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Seventh periodic report	3 September 2006	16 July 2008 (CEDAW/C/UKR/7)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Eighth periodic report	February 2014		
Ninth periodic report	February 2014		
United Arab Emirates			
Initial report	5 November 2005	8 August 2008 (CEDAW/C/ARE/1)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Second periodic report	February 2014		
Third periodic report	February 2014		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland			
Initial report	7 May 1987	25 June 1987 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.52)	Ninth (1990)
Second periodic report	7 May 1991	11 May 1991 (CEDAW/C/UK/2)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	7 May 1995	16 August 1995 (CEDAW/C/UK/3) 7 August 1997 (CEDAW/C/UK/3/Add.1) 14 July 1998 (CEDAW/C/UK/3/Add.2)	Twenty-first (1999)
Fourth periodic report	7 May 1999	19 January 1999 (CEDAW/C/UK/4 and Add.1-4)	Twenty-first (1999)
Fifth periodic report	7 May 2003	7 August 2003 (CEDAW/C/UK/5 and Add.1 and 2)	Forty-first (2008)
Sixth periodic report	7 May 2007	1 May 2007 (CEDAW/C/UK/6 and Add.1 and 2)	Forty-first (2008)
Seventh period report	7 May 2011		
United Republic of Tanzania			
Initial report	19 September 1986	9 March 1988 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.57)	Ninth (1990)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Second periodic report	19 September 1990	25 September 1996 (CEDAW/C/TZA/2-3)	Nineteenth (1998)
Third periodic report	19 September 1994	25 September 1996 (CEDAW/C/TZA/2-3)	Nineteenth (1998)
Fourth periodic report	19 September 1998	8 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/TZA/6)	Forty-first (2008)
Fifth periodic report	19 September 2002	8 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/TZA/6)	Forty-first (2008)
Sixth periodic report	19 September 2006	8 February 2007 (CEDAW/C/TZA/6)	Forty-first (2008)
Seventh periodic report	19 September 2010		
Eighth periodic report	19 September 2014		
Uruguay			
Initial report	8 November 1982	23 November 1984 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.27)	Seventh (1988)
Second periodic report	8 November 1986	8 February 1999 (CEDAW/C/URY/2-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Third periodic report	8 November 1990	8 February 1999 (CEDAW/C/URY/2-3)	Twenty-sixth (2002)
Fourth periodic report	8 November 1994	8 June 2007 (CEDAW/C/URY/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Fifth periodic report	8 November 1998	8 June 2007 (CEDAW/C/URY/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Sixth periodic report	8 November 2002	8 June 2007 (CEDAW/C/URY/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Seventh periodic report	8 November 2006	8 June 2007 (CEDAW/C/URY/7)	Forty-second (2008)
Eighth periodic report	8 November 2010		
Ninth periodic report	8 November 2014		
Uzbekistan			
Initial report	18 August 1996	19 January 2000 (CEDAW/C/UZB/1)	Twenty-fourth (2001)
Second periodic report	18 August 2000	11 October 2004 (CEDAW/C/UZB/2-3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	18 August 2004	11 October 2004 (CEDAW/C/UZB/2-3)	Thirty-sixth (2006)
Fourth periodic report	18 August 2008	19 July 2008 (CEDAW/C/UZB/4)	Forty-fifth (2010)
Fifth periodic report	February 2014		
Vanuatu			
Initial report	8 October 1996	2 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/VUT/1-3)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Second periodic report	8 October 2000	2 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/VUT/1-3)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Third periodic report	8 October 2004	2 March 2005 (CEDAW/C/VUT/1-3)	Thirty-eighth (2007)
Fourth periodic report	8 October 2008		
Fifth periodic report	8 October 2012		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)			
Initial report	1 June 1984	27 August 1984 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.24)	Fifth (1986)
Second periodic report	1 June 1988	18 April 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.21)	Eleventh (1992)
Third periodic report	1 June 1992	8 February 1995 (CEDAW/C/VEN/3)	Sixteenth (1997)
Fourth periodic report	1 June 1996	25 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/VEN/4-6)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Fifth periodic report	1 June 2000	25 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/VEN/4-6)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Sixth periodic report	1 June 2004	25 June 2004 (CEDAW/C/VEN/4-6)	Thirty-fourth (2006)
Seventh periodic report	1 June 2008		
Eighth periodic report	1 June 2012		
Viet Nam			
Initial report	19 March 1983	2 October 1984 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.25)	Fifth (1986)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Second periodic report	19 March 1987	2 November 1999 (CEDAW/C/VNM/2)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Third periodic report	19 March 1991	6 October 2000 (CEDAW/C/VNM/3-4)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Fourth periodic report	19 March 1995	6 October 2000 (CEDAW/C/VNM/3-4)	Twenty-fifth (2001)
Fifth periodic report	19 March 1999	15 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/VNM/5-6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Sixth periodic report	19 March 2003	15 June 2005 (CEDAW/C/VNM/5-6)	Thirty-seventh (2007)
Seventh periodic report	19 March 2007		
Eighth periodic report	19 March 2011		
Yemen			
Initial report	29 June 1985	23 January 1989 (CEDAW/C/5/Add.61)	Twelfth (1993)
Second periodic report	29 June 1989	8 June 1989 (CEDAW/C/13/Add.24)	Twelfth (1993)
Third periodic report	29 June 1993	13 November 1992 (CEDAW/C/YEM/3)	Twelfth (1993)
Fourth periodic report	29 June 1997	8 March 2000 (CEDAW/C/YEM/4)	Exceptional (2002)
Fifth periodic report	29 June 2001	15 February 2002 (CEDAW/C/YEM/5)	Exceptional (2002)
Sixth periodic report	29 June 2005	5 December 2006 (CEDAW/C/YEM/6)	Forty-first (2008)
Seventh periodic report	29 June 2009	3 June 2009[c]	
Eighth periodic report	29 June 2013		
Zambia			
Initial report	21 July 1986	6 March 1991 (CEDAW/C/ZAM/1-2 and Amend.1)	Thirteenth (1994)
Second periodic report	21 July 1990	6 March 1991 (CEDAW/C/ZAM/1-2 and Amend.1)	Thirteenth (1994)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
Third periodic report	21 July 1994	12 August 1999 (CEDAW/C/ZAM/3-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fourth periodic report	21 July 1998	12 August 1999 (CEDAW/C/ZAM/3-4)	Twenty-seventh (2002)
Fifth periodic report	21 July 2002	30 December 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZMB/5-6)	Forty-ninth (2011)
Sixth periodic report	21 July 2006	30 December 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZMB/5-6)	Forty-ninth (2011)
Zimbabwe			
Initial report	12 June 1992	28 April 1996 (CEDAW/C/ZWE/1)	Eighteenth (1998)
Second periodic report	12 June 1996	6 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZWE/2-5)	Fifty-first (2012)
Third periodic report	12 June 2000	6 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZWE/2-5)	Fifty-first (2012)
Fourth periodic report	12 June 2004	6 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZWE/2-5)	Fifty-first (2012)
Fifth periodic report	12 June 2008	6 October 2009 (CEDAW/C/ZWE/2-5)	Fifty-first (2012)
Reports submitted on an exceptional basis			
Bosnia and Herzegovina		1 February 1994 (oral report; see CEDAW/C/SR.253)	Thirteenth (1994)
Croatia		6 December 1994 (CEDAW/C/CRO/SP.1)	Fourteenth (1995)
Democratic Republic of the Congo		16 January 1997 (oral report; see CEDAW/C/SR.317) 1 June 2011[f]	Sixteenth (1997)
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)		2 December 1993 (CEDAW/C/YUG/SP.1) 12 February 1994 (oral report; see CEDAW/C/SR.254)	Thirteenth (1994)

State party	*Date due*[a]	*Date of submission*	*Considered or scheduled for consideration by the Committee (session (year))*
India		10 July 2009 (CEDAW/C/IND/SP.1)	Forty-seventh (2011)
Rwanda		31 January 1996 (oral report; see CEDAW/C/SR.306)	Fifteenth (1996)

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[a] One year prior to the due date, the Secretary-General invites the State party to submit its report.

[b] The Secretariat requires reports to be submitted in both hard copy and electronic formats (Word) for processing and translation. Once the electronic version is received by the Secretariat, the State party concerned will be scheduled for consideration.

[c] Following the consideration of the initial and second periodic report of the Niger in 2007, the Committee requested the Government of Niger to submit its combined third and fourth periodic report in 2012. The Government of Niger submitted its third periodic report on 21 March 2009. The Committee subsequently requested the Government of Niger to also submit the fourth periodic report. The combined third and fourth periodic report will be scheduled for consideration by the Committee once the fourth periodic report has been received by the Secretariat.

[d] Following the consideration of the sixth periodic report of Peru in 2007, the Committee requested the Government of Peru to submit its combined seventh and eighth periodic report in 2011. The Government of Peru submitted its seventh periodic report on 18 January 2010. The Committee subsequently requested the Government of Peru to submit the eighth periodic report as well. The combined seventh and eighth periodic report will be scheduled for consideration by the Committee once the eighth periodic report has been received by the Secretariat.

[e] Following the consideration of the sixth periodic report of Yemen in 2008, the Committee requested the Government of Yemen to submit its combined seventh and eighth periodic report in 2013. The Government of Yemen submitted its seventh periodic report on 3 June 2009. The Committee subsequently requested the Government of Yemen to submit the eighth periodic report as well. The combined seventh and eighth periodic report will be scheduled for consideration by the Committee once the eighth periodic report has been received by the Secretariat.

[f] At its forty-seventh session, the Committee decided to request an exceptional report from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (see decision 47/VIII in chapter I of part two).

Annex V

Report of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women on its seventeenth session

1. The Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women held its seventeenth session from 7 to 9 July 2010. All members attended the session.

2. The Working Group adopted its agenda as set out in the appendix to the present report.

3. The Working Group discussed correspondence that had been received by the secretariat of the Committee since its sixteenth session. Out of a total of 16 letters received from individuals and organizations, 13 had been categorized as failing to have sufficient information for the Committee to register and consider the case. The Working Group engaged in a discussion about how this type of correspondence should be handled by the secretariat and the type of information which should be provided to the Committee.

4. In the framework of the discussion on the handling of correspondence and in the light of the redesign of the database by the Petitions Unit, the Working Group had an exchange of views with the Head of the Unit on how the database could be improved so as to manage registered cases efficiently and in a timely manner, including through a new functionality that will automatically generate reminders.

5. The Working Group reviewed the status of eight pending communications.

6. The Working Group further discussed and finalized a draft recommendation in relation to the admissibility of communication No. 19/2008. It also discussed and finalized a draft recommendation on the merits of communication No. 18/2008, which the Group had previously declared to be admissible.

7. The Working Group took note of two academic articles, referring, inter alia, to the Committee's case law: one on the role of the Committee in eliminating gender stereotyping and another on the due diligence standard with respect to the obligation to eliminate gender stereotypes on the grounds of article 5 (a) of the Convention.

8. The Working Group discussed the issue of both parties, that is, States and authors, not complying with deadlines for submitting their comments on registered cases and the subsequent delays in their disposal.

9. The Working Group discussed ways to increase outreach activities in relation to the promotion of the individual complaints procedure under the Optional Protocol.

Action taken

10. The Working Group decided:

(a) That its eighteenth session would be held from 25 to 27 October 2010 in Geneva;[a]

(b) To register a new case against Canada (as communication No. 25/2010) and to appoint Ms. Patten as case rapporteur;

(c) To request the secretariat to communicate with the Chair of the Working Group on correspondence which will be received by the secretariat between the seventeenth session and the eighteenth session of the Working Group;

(d) To request the secretariat to provide more information, in the note that it prepares on the correspondence received, on the communications that have insufficient information for the Committee to register and consider the case;

(e) To register, when appropriate, a communication that, prima facie, fails to meet the admissibility criteria, and dispose of it through an inadmissibility decision without referring the communication to the State party concerned, in accordance with article 6, paragraph 1, of the Optional Protocol;

(f) To continue its discussion on its working methods, including compliance with deadlines and the structure of its draft decisions, during its next session;

(g) To continue discussions on the possibility of holding, on an annual basis, two 5-day sessions of the Working Group, instead of three 3-day sessions each year;

(h) To request the secretariat to bear in mind the potential of the United Nations regional economic commissions in the framework of the promotion and dissemination of the Convention and the Optional Protocol;

(i) To request the secretariat to give its urgent attention to making the Committee website as user-friendly as possible.

11. The Working Group decided to recommend to the Committee to engage in discussion with the new gender architecture with the aim of giving high visibility to the Convention and its Optional Protocol.

12. The Working Group submitted the following issues for the Committee's consideration and decision:

(a) Draft recommendation relating to communication No. 19/2008;

(b) Draft recommendation relating to communication No. 18/2008.

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[a] At the time of adoption of the report, a request had been made to change the dates of the session of the Working Group. The change was not possible, however, and the eighteenth session of the Working Group was held from 29 September to 1 October 2010, as originally planned.

Appendix

Agenda of the seventeenth session of the Working Group

1. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
2. Review of steps and activities undertaken since the last session.
3. Discussions on two summaries prepared by the secretariat for registration.
4. Discussion on case No. 19/2008.
5. Discussion on case No. 18/2008.
6. Update of communications No. 17/2008, No. 20/2008, No. 21/2009, No. 22/2009, No. 23/2009 and No. 24/2009.
7. Discussion on working methods.
8. Discussion on outreach activities for the Optional Protocol.
9. Adoption of the report of the Working Group on its seventeenth session.

Part Two
Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its forty-seventh session

4-22 October 2010

Chapter I

Matters brought to the attention of the States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Decisions

Decision 47/I

The Committee decided to elaborate a general recommendation on women in armed conflict and post-conflict situations, and to establish a working group in that regard at its forty-eighth session.

Decision 47/II

The Committee decided to send congratulatory letters to Michelle Bachelet, Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (see annex I to part two), and Margaret Wallström, Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (see annex II to part two), on their recent appointments.

Decision 47/III

On 15 October 2010, the Committee decided on the admissibility of communication No. 19/2008 under article 2 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

Decision 47/IV

On 19 October 2010, the Committee decided to include "Follow-up procedures to concluding observations" as a regular item in its agenda.

Decision 47/V

On 19 October 2010, the Committee adopted the general recommendation on the core obligations of States parties under article 2 of the Convention. (See annex III to part two and chapter VII of part two.)

Decision 47/VI

On 19 October 2010, the Committee adopted the general recommendation on older women and the protection of their human rights. (See annex IV to part two and chapter VII of part two.)

Decision 47/VII

On 20 October 2010, the Committee adopted a statement on the establishment of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women. (See annex V to part two.)

Decision 47/VIII

On 21 October 2010, the Committee decided to request an exceptional report from the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Chapter II

Organizational and other matters

A. States parties to the Convention and to the Optional Protocol

1. As at 22 October 2010, the closing date of the forty-seventh session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, there were 186 States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/180 and opened for signature in March 1980. The Convention is subject to ratification and is open to accession. In accordance with its article 27, the Convention entered into force on 3 September 1981. Since the forty-sixth session of the Committee, there had been no additional ratifications or accessions to the Convention. Two additional States parties, namely, Singapore and Bulgaria, deposited their instruments of acceptance with the Secretary-General to the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention, concerning the Committee's meeting time, on 30 August 2010 and 25 September 2010, respectively, bringing the number of States that have accepted the amendment to 59. The amendment shall enter into force when it has been accepted by a two-thirds majority of States parties to the Convention, that is 124 States parties.

2. As at the same date, there were 99 States parties to the Optional Protocol to the Convention, which was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/4 and opened for signature on 10 December 1999. The Optional Protocol is subject to ratification and is open to accession. In accordance with its article 16, the Optional Protocol entered into force on 22 December 2000. There were no additional ratifications or accessions since the last session.

3. Updated information on the number of States parties to the Convention, to the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention and to the Optional Protocol to the Convention, as well as lists of States signatories and parties and the texts of declarations, reservations, objections and other relevant information is available from the website of the United Nations Treaty Collection (http://treaties.un.org), which is maintained by the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs, which discharges the depositary functions of the Secretary-General.

B. Opening of the session

4. The Committee held its forty-seventh session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 4 to 22 October 2010. The Committee held 16 plenary meetings (944th-959th). A list of the documents before the Committee is contained in annex VI to part two.

5. The session was opened by the Chair of the Committee, Naéla Gabr. The Director of the Human Rights Treaties Division of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Ibrahim Salama, addressed the Committee at its 944th meeting.

C. Adoption of the agenda

6. The Committee adopted the provisional agenda (CEDAW/C/2010/47/1/Rev.1) at its 943rd meeting.

D. Report of the pre-session working group

7. The report of the pre-session working group (CEDAW/PSWG/2010/47), which had met from 8 to 12 February 2010, was introduced by Violeta Neubauer at the 944th meeting. The Chair of the pre-session working group was Violet Awori.

E. Organization of work

8. On 4 October 2010, the Committee held a closed meeting with representatives of various specialized agencies, United Nations bodies and an intergovernmental organization, during which country-specific information and information on the efforts made by those agencies and bodies to support the implementation of the Convention was provided.

9. On 4 and 11 October 2010, the Committee held informal public meetings with representatives of non-governmental organizations, which provided information about the implementation of the Convention in the six States parties reporting to the Committee at its forty-seventh session: Burkina Faso, the Czech Republic, India, Malta, Tunisia and Uganda.

F. Membership of the Committee

10. All members attended the forty-seventh session, except Victoria Popescu. Barbara Bailey, Naéla Gabr and Indira Jaising were not able to attend the full session. A list of members of the Committee, indicating the duration of their terms of office, is contained in annex VII to part two.

Chapter III

Report of the Chair on the activities undertaken between the forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions of the Committee

11. At the 944th meeting, the Chair presented a report on the activities she had undertaken since the forty-sixth session of the Committee.

Chapter IV

Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention

12. At its forty-seventh session, the Committee considered the reports of six States parties submitted under article 18 of the Convention: the sixth periodic report of Burkina Faso (CEDAW/C/BFA/6); the combined fourth and fifth periodic report of the Czech Republic (CEDAW/C/CZE/5); the fourth periodic report of Malta (CEDAW/C/MLT/4); the combined fifth and sixth periodic report of Tunisia (CEDAW/C/TUN/6); the combined fourth to seventh periodic report of Uganda (CEDAW/C/UGA/7); and the exceptional report of India (CEDAW/C/IND/SP.1). Information on the status of submission and consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention is provided in annex IV to part one.

13. The Committee prepared concluding observations on each of the reports considered. Those observations are available through the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org/) under the symbols indicated below:

Burkina Faso	(CEDAW/C/BFA/CO/6)
Czech Republic	(CEDAW/C/CZE/CO/5)
India	(CEDAW/C/IND/CO/SP.1)
Malta	(CEDAW/C/MLT/CO/4)
Tunisia	(CEDAW/C/TUN/CO/6)
Uganda	(CEDAW/C/UGA/CO/7)

The Czech Republic and Malta submitted observations on concluding observations of the Committee at the end of the forty-seventh session.

Chapter V

Activities carried out under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

14. Article 12 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention provides that the Committee shall include in its annual report a summary of its activities carried out under the Optional Protocol.

A. Action taken by the Committee in respect of issues arising from article 2 of the Optional Protocol

15. The Committee endorsed the report of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol on its eighteenth session (see annex VIII to part two).

16. The Committee decided on the admissibility of communication No. 19/2008.

B. Follow-up to views of the Committee on individual communications

17. The Committee considered information on follow-up to views of the Committee. Upon the recommendation of the Working Group on Communications, the Committee decided to bring to a close its follow-up procedure in relation to communication No. 4/2004 (A. S. v. Hungary) as it was satisfied with the implementation of its recommendations (see annex IX to part two).

Chapter VI

Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee

18. During its forty-seventh session, the Committee considered agenda item 6, on ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee.

Action taken by the Committee under agenda item 6

Dates of future sessions of the Committee

19. In accordance with the calendar of conferences, the following dates and places were confirmed for the Committee's forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions and related meetings:

(a) Forty-eighth session: 17 January-4 February 2011, Geneva;

(b) Nineteenth session of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol: 7-10 February 2011, Geneva;

(c) Pre-session working group for the fiftieth session: 7-11 February 2011, Geneva;

(d) Forty-ninth session: 11-29 July 2011, New York;

(e) Twentieth session of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol: 6-8 July 2011, New York;

(f) Pre-session working group for the fifty-first session: 1-5 August 2011, New York.

Reports to be considered at future sessions of the Committee

20. The Committee confirmed that it would consider the reports of the States parties listed below at its forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions.

Forty-eighth session:

Algeria[1]
Bangladesh
Belarus
Israel
Kenya

Liechtenstein
Sri Lanka
South Africa

Forty-ninth session:

Costa Rica
Djibouti
Ethiopia
Italy
Nepal

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[1] Algeria requested that consideration of its report be postponed.

Republic of Korea
Singapore
Zambia

Enhancing the Committee's working methods under article 18 of the Convention

21. The Committee adopted the report of the Rapporteur on follow-up at its forty-seventh session, as well as reminders sent to Azerbaijan, Iceland, Nigeria, Tuvalu, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yemen, as those countries had not submitted their follow-up reports within the established deadline.

Chapter VII

Implementation of article 21 of the Convention

22. During the forty-seventh session, the Committee considered agenda item 5, on the implementation of article 21 of the Convention.

Action taken by the Committee under agenda item 5

General recommendation on the core obligations of States parties under article 2

23. On 19 October 2010, the Committee adopted the general recommendation on the core obligations of States parties under article 2 of the Convention by consensus,[2] in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Committee (see annex III to part two).

24. In accordance with rule 31 (2) of the rules of procedure of the Committee, paragraphs 18, 31, 41 and 42 were voted upon since no consensus could be reached.

25. With respect to paragraph 18, of 17 Committee members present, 13[3] voted in favour of the term "sexual orientation and gender identity" and 3[4] voted in favour of the term "sexuality or different lifestyles". One member abstained.[5,6]

26. With respect to paragraph 31, of 17 Committee members present, 15[7] voted in favour of the term "lesbian women" and 1[8] voted in favour of the term "women with different lifestyles". One member abstained.[6,9]

27. With respect to paragraphs 41 and 42, of 17 Committee members present, 16[10] voted in favour of those articles as drafted and 1[11] voted against them.

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[2] Nicole Ameline, Magalys Arocha Dominquez, Violet Tsisiga Awori, Ferdous Ara Begum, Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani, Niklas Bruun, Saisuree Chutikul, Dorcas Coker-Appiah, Cornelis Flinterman, Ruth Halperin-Kaddari, Yoko Hayashi, Soledad Murillo de la Vega, Violeta Neubauer, Pramila Patten, Silvia Pimentel, Zohra Rasekh, Dubravka Šimonović and Zou Xiaoqiao.

[3] Nicole Ameline, Magalys Arocha Dominquez, Niklas Bruun, Dorcas Coker-Appiah, Cornelis Flinterman, Ruth Halperin-Kaddari, Yoko Hayashi, Soledad Murillo de la Vega, Violeta Neubauer, Pramila Patten, Silvia Pimentel, Dubravka Šimonović and Zou Xiaoqiao.

[4] Ferdous Ara Begum, Violet Awori and Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani.

[5] Zohra Rasekh.

[6] In accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure: "1. Each member of the Committee shall have one vote. 2. For the purpose of these rules, 'members present and voting' means members casting an affirmative or negative vote. Members who abstain from voting are considered as not voting."

[7] Nicole Ameline, Magalys Arocha Dominquez, Violet Tsisiga Awori, Niklas Bruun, Dorcas Coker-Appiah, Cornelis Flinterman, Ruth Halperin-Kaddari, Yoko Hayashi, Soledad Murillo de la Vega, Violeta Neubauer, Pramila Patten, Silvia Pimentel, Zohra Rasekh, Dubravka Šimonović and Zou Xiaoqiao.

[8] Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani.

[9] Ferdous Ara Begum.

[10] Nicole Ameline, Magalys Arocha Dominquez, Violet Tsisiga Awori, Ferdous Ara Begum, Niklas Bruun, Dorcas Coker-Appiah, Cornelis Flinterman, Ruth Halperin-Kaddari, Yoko Hayashi, Soledad Murillo de la Vega, Violeta Neubauer, Pramila Patten, Silvia Pimentel, Zohra Rasekh, Dubravka Šimonović and Zou Xiaoqiao.

[11] Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani.

General recommendation on older women and the protection of their human rights

28. On 19 October 2010, the Committee adopted the general recommendation on older women and the protection of their human rights by consensus,[12] in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Committee (see annex IV to part two).

29. Paragraph 13 was voted upon since no consensus could be reached, in accordance with rule 31 (2) of the rules of procedure. With respect to paragraph 18, of 17 Committee members present, 14[13] voted in favour of using the term "sexual orientation and gender identity" in paragraph 13 instead of the term "sexuality" and 3 members[14] voted against, preferring the term "sexuality".

General recommendation on the economic consequences of marriage and its dissolution

30. No action was taken with respect to the draft general recommendation on the economic consequences of marriage and its dissolution.

General recommendation on women in armed conflict and post-conflict situations

31. The Committee decided to elaborate a general recommendation on women in armed conflict and post-conflict situations, and to establish a working group in that regard at its forty-eighth session.

Joint Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women/Committee on the Rights of the Child general recommendation on harmful practices

32. The Committee considered an initial draft outline of the joint general recommendation on harmful practices prepared by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Committee on the Rights of the Child. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women also decided to meet with members of the Committee on the Rights of the Child during its forty-eighth session, in January 2011, to discuss the outline and the drafting of the joint general recommendation.

Concept paper on gender equality in the context of displacement and statelessness

33. The Committee was briefed on the status of a concept paper on gender equality in the context of displacement and statelessness and decided to postpone the matter to the forty-eighth session to allow new members of the Committee to participate in the discussion and possibly to volunteer for the task force on the subject.

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[12] Nicole Ameline, Magalys Arocha Dominquez, Violet Tsisiga Awori, Ferdous Ara Begum, Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani, Niklas Bruun, Saisuree Chutikul, Dorcas Coker-Appiah, Cornelis Flinterman, Ruth Halperin-Kaddari, Yoko Hayashi, Soledad Murillo de la Vega, Violeta Neubauer, Pramila Patten, Silvia Pimentel, Zohra Rasekh, Dubravka Šimonović and Zou Xiaoqiao.

[13] Nicole Ameline, Magalys Arocha Dominquez, Niklas Bruun, Dorcas Coker-Appiah, Cornelis Flinterman, Ruth Halperin-Kaddari, Yoko Hayashi, Soledad Murillo de la Vega, Violeta Neubauer, Pramila Patten, Silvia Pimentel, Zohra Rasekh, Dubravka Šimonović and Zou Xiaoqiao.

[14] Violet Tsisiga Awori, Ferdous Ara Begum and Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani.

Chapter VIII

Provisional agenda for the forty-eighth session

34. The Committee considered the draft provisional agenda for its forty-eighth session at its 959th meeting, on 22 October 2010, and approved the following provisional agenda for that session:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Report of the Chair on the activities undertaken between the forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions of the Committee.
4. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
5. Follow-up to concluding observations of reports submitted by States parties.
6. Implementation of article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
7. Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee.
8. Activities of the Committee under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
9. Provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session of the Committee.
10. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its forty-eighth session.

Chapter IX

Adoption of the report

35. The Committee considered the draft report on its forty-seventh session at its 959th meeting, on 22 October 2010, and adopted it, as orally revised, during the discussion (see CEDAW/C/SR.959).

Annex I

Decision 47/II

Letter to Michelle Bachelet, Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

7 October 2010

On behalf of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, I would like to extend my very best wishes to you on your appointment as Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) by the Secretary-General on 14 September.

The Committee looks forward to working closely with UN-Women with respect to furthering progress in achieving gender equality and women's empowerment. The Committee would also be honoured if you could meet with the Committee members during one of our upcoming sessions. It is noted that the Committee will be meeting in Geneva (January 2011) and New York (July 2011) for its forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions. I propose that we schedule a meeting either in January or July, at a time convenient for you.

We look forward to meeting you and discussing issues of common concern.

(*Signed*) Naéla **Gabr**
Chair
Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Annex II

Decision 47/II
Letter to Margaret Wallström, Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict

7 October 2010

On behalf of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, I would like first to congratulate you on your recent appointment as Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict.

The Committee is following closely the work that you are doing in order to address the issue of sexual violence against women, especially in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The Committee would also be honoured if you could meet with the Committee members in order to discuss common issues and concerns.

In this regard, it is noted that the Committee will be meeting in January 2011, in Geneva, and July 2011, in New York. The Committee would be greatly honoured if you could find the time to arrange a meeting at your convenience.

(*Signed*) Naéla Gabr
Chair
Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Annex III

Decision 47/V
General recommendation on the core obligations of States parties under article 2 of the Convention

I. Introduction

1. Through this general recommendation, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women aims to clarify the scope and meaning of article 2 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which provides ways for States parties to implement domestically the substantive provisions of the Convention. The Committee encourages States parties to translate this general recommendation into national and local languages and to disseminate it widely to all branches of Government, civil society, including the media, academia and human rights and women's organizations and institutions.

2. The Convention is a dynamic instrument that accommodates the development of international law. Since its first session in 1982, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and other actors at the national and international levels have contributed to the clarification and understanding of the substantive content of the Convention's articles, the specific nature of discrimination against women and the various instruments required for combating such discrimination.

3. The Convention is part of a comprehensive international human rights legal framework directed at ensuring the enjoyment by all of all human rights and at eliminating all forms of discrimination against women on the basis of sex and gender. The Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[a] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[b] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[b] the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[c] the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families[d] and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities[e] contain explicit provisions guaranteeing women equality with men in the enjoyment of the rights they enshrine, while other international human rights treaties, such as the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[f] are implicitly grounded in the concept of non-discrimination on the basis of sex and gender. The International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions No. 100 (1951) concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value, No. 111 (1958) concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation and No. 156 (1981) concerning Equal Opportunities and Equal Treatment for Men and Women Workers: Workers with Family Responsibilities, the Convention against Discrimination in Education, the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination

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[a] General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

[b] General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

[c] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

[d] Ibid., vol. 2220, No. 39481.

[e] General Assembly resolution 61/106, annex I.

[f] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 660, No. 9464.

against Women,[g] the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,[h] the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development[i] and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action[j] also contribute to an international legal regime of equality for women with men and non-discrimination. Likewise, the obligations of States entered into under regional human rights systems are complementary to the universal human rights framework.

4. The objective of the Convention is the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women on the basis of sex. It guarantees women the equal recognition, enjoyment and exercise of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil, domestic or any other field, irrespective of their marital status, and on a basis of equality with men.

5. Although the Convention only refers to sex-based discrimination, interpreting article 1 together with articles 2 (f) and 5 (a) indicates that the Convention covers gender-based discrimination against women. The term "sex" here refers to biological differences between men and women. The term "gender" refers to socially constructed identities, attributes and roles for women and men and society's social and cultural meaning for these biological differences resulting in hierarchical relationships between women and men and in the distribution of power and rights favouring men and disadvantaging women. This social positioning of women and men is affected by political, economic, cultural, social, religious, ideological and environmental factors and can be changed by culture, society and community. The application of the Convention to gender-based discrimination is made clear by the definition of discrimination contained in article 1. This definition points out that any distinction, exclusion or restriction which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women of human rights and fundamental freedoms is discrimination, even where discrimination was not intended. This would mean that identical or neutral treatment of women and men might constitute discrimination against women if such treatment resulted in or had the effect of women being denied the exercise of a right because there was no recognition of the pre-existing gender-based disadvantage and inequality that women face. The views of the Committee on this matter are evidenced by its consideration of reports, its general recommendations, decisions, suggestions and statements, its consideration of individual communications and its conduct of inquiries under the Optional Protocol.

6. Article 2 is crucial to the full implementation of the Convention, since it identifies the nature of the general legal obligations of States parties. The obligations enshrined in article 2 are inextricably linked with all other substantive provisions of the Convention, as States parties have the obligation to ensure that all the rights enshrined in the Convention are fully respected at the national level.

7. Article 2 of the Convention should be read in conjunction with articles 3, 4, 5 and 24 and in the light of the definition of discrimination contained in article 1. The scope of the general obligations contained in article 2 should also be construed in

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[g] General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII).

[h] A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

[i] *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[j] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

the light of the general recommendations, concluding observations, views and other statements issued by the Committee, including the reports on the inquiry procedures and the decisions of individual cases. The spirit of the Convention covers other rights that are not explicitly mentioned in the Convention, but that have an impact on the achievement of equality of women with men, which impact represents a form of discrimination against women.

II. Nature and scope of obligations of States parties

8. Article 2 calls on States parties to condemn discrimination against women in "all its forms", while article 3 refers to appropriate measures that States parties are expected to take in "all fields" to ensure the full development and advancement of women. Through these provisions, the Convention anticipates the emergence of new forms of discrimination that had not been identified at the time of its drafting.

9. Under article 2, States parties must address all aspects of their legal obligations under the Convention to respect, protect and fulfil women's right to non-discrimination and to the enjoyment of equality. The obligation to respect requires that States parties refrain from making laws, policies, regulations, programmes, administrative procedures and institutional structures that directly or indirectly result in the denial of the equal enjoyment by women of their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. The obligation to protect requires that States parties protect women from discrimination by private actors and take steps directly aimed at eliminating customary and all other practices that prejudice and perpetuate the notion of inferiority or superiority of either of the sexes, and of stereotyped roles for men and women. The obligation to fulfil requires that States parties take a wide variety of steps to ensure that women and men enjoy equal rights de jure and de facto, including, where appropriate, the adoption of temporary special measures in line with article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention and general recommendation No. 25 on article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, on temporary special measures. This entails obligations of means or conduct and obligations of results. States parties should consider that they have to fulfil their legal obligations to all women through designing public policies, programmes and institutional frameworks that are aimed at fulfilling the specific needs of women leading to the full development of their potential on an equal basis with men.

10. States parties have an obligation not to cause discrimination against women through acts or omissions; they are further obliged to react actively against discrimination against women, regardless of whether such acts or omissions are perpetrated by the State or by private actors. Discrimination can occur through the failure of States to take necessary legislative measures to ensure the full realization of women's rights, the failure to adopt national policies aimed at achieving equality between women and men and the failure to enforce relevant laws. Likewise, States parties have an international responsibility to create and continuously improve statistical databases and the analysis of all forms of discrimination against women in general and against women belonging to specific vulnerable groups in particular.

11. The obligations of States parties do not cease in periods of armed conflict or in states of emergency resulting from political events or natural disasters. Such situations have a deep impact on and broad consequences for the equal enjoyment

and exercise by women of their fundamental rights. States parties should adopt strategies and take measures addressed to the particular needs of women in times of armed conflict and states of emergency.

12. Although subject to international law, States primarily exercise territorial jurisdiction. The obligations of States parties apply, however, without discrimination to both citizens and non-citizens, including refugees, asylum-seekers, migrant workers and stateless persons, within their territory or effective control, even if not situated within the territory. States parties are responsible for all their actions affecting human rights, regardless of whether the affected persons are in their territory.

13. Article 2 is not limited to the prohibition of discrimination against women caused directly or indirectly by States parties. Article 2 also imposes a due diligence obligation on States parties to prevent discrimination by private actors. In some cases, a private actor's acts or omission of acts may be attributed to the State under international law. States parties are thus obliged to ensure that private actors do not engage in discrimination against women as defined in the Convention. The appropriate measures that States parties are obliged to take include the regulation of the activities of private actors with regard to education, employment and health policies and practices, working conditions and work standards, and other areas in which private actors provide services or facilities, such as banking and housing.

III. General obligations contained in article 2

A. Introductory sentence of article 2

14. The introductory sentence of article 2 reads: "States Parties condemn discrimination against women in all its forms, agree to pursue by all appropriate means and without delay a policy of eliminating discrimination against women".

15. The first obligation of States parties referred to in the chapeau of article 2 is the obligation to "condemn discrimination against women in all its forms". States parties have an immediate and continuous obligation to condemn discrimination. They are obliged to proclaim to their population and the international community their total opposition to all forms of discrimination against women at all levels and branches of Government and their determination to bring about the elimination of discrimination against women. The term "discrimination in all its forms" clearly obligates the State party to be vigilant in condemning all forms of discrimination, including forms that are not explicitly mentioned in the Convention or that may be emerging.

16. States parties are under an obligation to respect, protect and fulfil the right to non-discrimination of women and to ensure the development and advancement of women in order that they improve their position and implement their right of de jure and de facto or substantive equality with men. States parties shall ensure that there is neither direct nor indirect discrimination against women. Direct discrimination against women constitutes different treatment explicitly based on grounds of sex and gender differences. Indirect discrimination against women occurs when a law, policy, programme or practice appears to be neutral insofar as it relates to men and women, but has a discriminatory effect in practice on women because pre-existing

inequalities are not addressed by the apparently neutral measure. Moreover, indirect discrimination can exacerbate existing inequalities owing to a failure to recognize structural and historical patterns of discrimination and unequal power relationships between women and men.

17. States parties also have an obligation to ensure that women are protected against discrimination committed by public authorities, the judiciary, organizations, enterprises or private individuals, in the public and private spheres. This protection shall be provided by competent tribunals and other public institutions and enforced by sanctions and remedies, where appropriate. States parties should ensure that all Government bodies and organs are fully aware of the principles of equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex and gender and that adequate training and awareness-raising programmes are set up and carried out in this respect.

18. Intersectionality is a basic concept for understanding the scope of the general obligations of States parties contained in article 2. The discrimination of women based on sex and gender is inextricably linked with other factors that affect women, such as race, ethnicity, religion or belief, health, status, age, class, caste and sexual orientation and gender identity. Discrimination on the basis of sex or gender may affect women belonging to such groups to a different degree or in different ways to men. States parties must legally recognize such intersecting forms of discrimination and their compounded negative impact on the women concerned and prohibit them. They also need to adopt and pursue policies and programmes designed to eliminate such occurrences, including, where appropriate, temporary special measures in accordance with article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention and general recommendation No. 25.

19. Discrimination against women on the basis of sex and gender comprises, as stated in general recommendation No. 19 on violence against women, gender-based violence, namely, violence that is directed against a woman because she is a woman or violence that affects women disproportionately. It is a form of discrimination that seriously inhibits women's ability to enjoy and exercise their human rights and fundamental freedoms on the basis of equality with men. It includes acts that inflict physical, mental or sexual harm or suffering, threats of such acts, coercion and other deprivations of liberty, the violence that occurs within the family or domestic unit or within any other interpersonal relationship, or violence perpetrated or condoned by the State or its agents regardless of where it occurs. Gender-based violence may breach specific provisions of the Convention, regardless of whether those provisions expressly mention violence. States parties have a due diligence obligation to prevent, investigate, prosecute and punish such acts of gender-based violence.

20. The obligation to fulfil encompasses the obligation of States parties to facilitate access to and provide for the full realization of women's rights. The human rights of women shall be fulfilled by the promotion of de facto or substantive equality through all appropriate means, including through concrete and effective policies and programmes aimed at improving the position of women and achieving such equality, including, where appropriate, through the adoption of temporary special measures in accordance with article 4, paragraph 1, and general recommendation No. 25.

21. States parties in particular are obliged to promote the equal rights of girls since girls are part of the larger community of women and are more vulnerable to discrimination in such areas as access to basic education, trafficking, maltreatment,

exploitation and violence. All these situations of discrimination are aggravated when the victims are adolescents. Therefore, States shall pay attention to the specific needs of (adolescent) girls by providing education on sexual and reproductive health and carrying out programmes that are aimed at the prevention of HIV/AIDS, sexual exploitation and teenage pregnancy.

22. Inherent to the principle of equality between men and women, or gender equality, is the concept that all human beings, regardless of sex, are free to develop their personal abilities, pursue their professional careers and make choices without the limitations set by stereotypes, rigid gender roles and prejudices. States parties are called upon to use exclusively the concepts of equality of women and men or gender equality and not to use the concept of gender equity in implementing their obligations under the Convention. The latter concept is used in some jurisdictions to refer to fair treatment of women and men, according to their respective needs. This may include equal treatment, or treatment that is different but considered equivalent in terms of rights, benefits, obligations and opportunities.

23. States parties also agree to "pursue by all appropriate means" a policy of eliminating discrimination against women. This obligation to use means or a certain way of conduct gives a State party a great deal of flexibility for devising a policy that will be appropriate for its particular legal, political, economic, administrative and institutional framework and that can respond to the particular obstacles and resistance to the elimination of discrimination against women existing in that State party. Each State party must be able to justify the appropriateness of the particular means it has chosen and demonstrate whether it will achieve the intended effect and result. Ultimately, it is for the Committee to determine whether a State party has indeed adopted all necessary measures at the national level aimed at achieving the full realization of the rights recognized in the Convention.

24. The main element of the introductory phrase of article 2 is the obligation of States parties to pursue a policy of eliminating discrimination against women. This requirement is an essential and critical component of a State party's general legal obligation to implement the Convention. This means that the State party must immediately assess the de jure and de facto situation of women and take concrete steps to formulate and implement a policy that is targeted as clearly as possible towards the goal of fully eliminating all forms of discrimination against women and achieving women's substantive equality with men. The emphasis is on movement forward: from the evaluation of the situation to the formulation and initial adoption of a comprehensive range of measures, to building on those measures continuously in the light of their effectiveness and new or emerging issues, in order to achieve the Convention's goals. Such a policy must comprise constitutional and legislative guarantees, including an alignment with legal provisions at the domestic level and an amendment of conflicting legal provisions. It must also include other appropriate measures, such as comprehensive action plans and mechanisms for monitoring and implementing them, which provide a framework for the practical realization of the principle of formal and substantive equality of women and men.

25. The policy must be comprehensive in that it should apply to all fields of life, including those which are not explicitly mentioned in the text of the Convention. It must apply to both public and private economic spheres, as well as to the domestic sphere, and ensure that all branches of Government (executive, legislative and judicial branches) and all levels of Government assume their respective

responsibilities for implementation. It should incorporate the entire range of measures that are appropriate and necessary in the particular circumstances of the State party.

26. The policy must identify women within the jurisdiction of the State party (including non-citizen, migrant, refugee, asylum-seeking and stateless women) as the rights-bearers, with particular emphasis on the groups of women who are most marginalized and who may suffer from various forms of intersectional discrimination.

27. The policy must ensure that women, as individuals and groups, have access to information about their rights under the Convention and are able to effectively promote and claim those rights. The State party should also ensure that women are able to participate actively in the development, implementation and monitoring of the policy. To this end, resources must be devoted to ensuring that human rights and women's non-governmental organizations are well-informed, adequately consulted and generally able to play an active role in the initial and subsequent development of the policy.

28. The policy must be action- and results-oriented in the sense that it should establish indicators, benchmarks and timelines, ensure adequate resourcing for all relevant actors and otherwise enable those actors to play their part in achieving the agreed benchmarks and goals. To this end, the policy must be linked to mainstream governmental budgetary processes in order to ensure that all aspects of the policy are adequately funded. It should provide for mechanisms that collect relevant sex-disaggregated data, enable effective monitoring, facilitate continuing evaluation and allow for the revision or supplementation of existing measures and the identification of any new measures that may be appropriate. Furthermore, the policy must ensure that there are strong and focused bodies (national women's machinery) within the executive branch of the Government that will take initiatives, coordinate and oversee the preparation and implementation of legislation, policies and programmes necessary to fulfil the obligations of the State party under the Convention. These institutions should be empowered to provide advice and analysis directly to the highest levels of Government. The policy should also ensure that independent monitoring institutions, such as national human rights institutes or independent women's commissions, are established or that existing national institutes receive a mandate to promote and protect the rights guaranteed under the Convention. The policy must engage the private sector, including business enterprises, the media, organizations, community groups and individuals, and enlist their involvement in adopting measures that will fulfil the goals of the Convention in the private economic sphere.

29. The words "without delay" make it clear that the obligation of States parties to pursue their policy, by all appropriate means, is of an immediate nature. This language is unqualified, and does not allow for any delayed or purposely chosen incremental implementation of the obligations that States assume upon ratification of or accession to the Convention. It follows that a delay cannot be justified on any grounds, including political, social, cultural, religious, economic, resource or other considerations or constraints within the State. Where a State party is facing resource constraints or needs technical or other expertise to facilitate the implementation of its obligations under the Convention, it may be incumbent upon it to seek international cooperation in order to overcome these difficulties.

B. Subparagraphs (a) to (g)

30. Article 2 expresses the obligation of States parties to implement the Convention in a general way. Its substantive requirements provide the framework for the implementation of the specific obligations identified in article 2, subparagraphs (a) to (g), and all other substantive articles of the Convention.

31. Subparagraphs (a), (f) and (g) establish the obligation of States parties to provide legal protection and to abolish or amend discriminatory laws and regulations as part of the policy of eliminating discrimination against women. States parties must ensure that, through constitutional amendments or by other appropriate legislative means, the principle of equality between women and men and of non-discrimination is enshrined in domestic law with an overriding and enforceable status. They must also enact legislation that prohibits discrimination in all fields of women's lives under the Convention and throughout their lifespan. States parties have an obligation to take steps to modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices which constitute discrimination against women. Certain groups of women, including women deprived of their liberty, refugees, asylum-seeking and migrant women, stateless women, lesbian women, disabled women, women victims of trafficking, widows and elderly women, are particularly vulnerable to discrimination through civil and penal laws, regulations and customary law and practices. By ratifying the Convention or acceding to it, States parties undertake to incorporate the Convention into their domestic legal systems or to give it otherwise appropriate legal effect within their domestic legal orders in order to secure the enforceability of its provisions at the national level. The question of direct applicability of the provisions of the Convention at the national level is a question of constitutional law and depends on the status of treaties within the domestic legal order. The Committee takes the view, however, that the rights to non-discrimination and equality in all fields of women's lives throughout their lifespan, as enshrined in the Convention, may receive enhanced protection in those States where the Convention is automatically or through specific incorporation part of the domestic legal order. The Committee urges those States parties in which the Convention does not form part of the domestic legal order to consider incorporation of the Convention to render it part of domestic law, for example through a general law on equality, in order to facilitate the full realization of Convention rights as required by article 2.

32. Subparagraph (b) contains the obligation of States parties to ensure that legislation prohibiting discrimination and promoting equality of women and men provides appropriate remedies for women who are subjected to discrimination contrary to the Convention. This obligation requires that States parties provide reparation to women whose rights under the Convention have been violated. Without reparation the obligation to provide an appropriate remedy is not discharged. Such remedies should include different forms of reparation, such as monetary compensation, restitution, rehabilitation and reinstatement; measures of satisfaction, such as public apologies, public memorials and guarantees of non-repetition; changes in relevant laws and practices; and bringing to justice the perpetrators of violations of human rights of women.

33. According to subparagraph (c), States parties must ensure that courts are bound to apply the principle of equality as embodied in the Convention and to interpret the law, to the maximum extent possible, in line with the obligations of

States parties under the Convention. However, where it is not possible to do so, courts should draw any inconsistency between national law, including national religious and customary laws, and the State party's obligations under the Convention to the attention of the appropriate authorities, since domestic laws may never be used as justification for failures by States parties to carry out their international obligations.

34. States parties must ensure that women can invoke the principle of equality in support of complaints of acts of discrimination contrary to the Convention, committed by public officials or by private actors. States parties must further ensure that women have recourse to affordable, accessible and timely remedies, with legal aid and assistance as necessary, to be settled in a fair hearing by a competent and independent court or tribunal, where appropriate. Where discrimination against women also constitutes an abuse of other human rights, such as the right to life and physical integrity in, for example, cases of domestic and other forms of violence, States parties are obliged to initiate criminal proceedings, bring the perpetrator(s) to trial and impose appropriate penal sanctions. States parties should financially support independent associations and centres providing legal resources for women in their work to educate women about their rights to equality and assist them in pursuing remedies for discrimination.

35. Subparagraph (d) establishes an obligation of States parties to abstain from engaging in any act or practice of direct or indirect discrimination against women. States parties must ensure that State institutions, agents, laws and policies do not directly or explicitly discriminate against women. They must also ensure that any laws, policies or actions that have the effect or result of generating discrimination are abolished.

36. Subparagraph (e) establishes an obligation of States parties to eliminate discrimination by any public or private actor. The types of measures that might be considered appropriate in this respect are not limited to constitutional or legislative measures. States parties should also adopt measures that ensure the practical realization of the elimination of discrimination against women and women's equality with men. This includes measures that: ensure that women are able to make complaints about violations of their rights under the Convention and have access to effective remedies; enable women to be actively involved in the formulation and implementation of measures; ensure Government accountability domestically; promote education and support for the goals of the Convention throughout the education system and in the community; encourage the work of human rights and women's non-governmental organizations; establish the necessary national human rights institutions or other machineries; and provide adequate administrative and financial support to ensure that the measures adopted make a real difference in women's lives in practice. The obligations incumbent upon States parties that require them to establish legal protection of the rights of women on an equal basis with men, ensure through competent national tribunals and other public institutions the effective protection of women against any act of discrimination and take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women by any person, organization or enterprise also extend to acts of national corporations operating extraterritorially.

IV. Recommendations to States parties

A. Implementation

37. In order to satisfy the requirement of "appropriateness", the means adopted by States parties must address all aspects of their general obligations under the Convention to respect, protect, promote and fulfil women's right to non-discrimination and to the enjoyment of equality with men. Thus, the terms "appropriate means" and "appropriate measures" used in article 2 and other articles of the Convention comprise measures ensuring that a State party:

(a) Abstains from performing, sponsoring or condoning any practice, policy or measure that violates the Convention (respect);

(b) Takes steps to prevent, prohibit and punish violations of the Convention by third parties, including in the home and in the community, and to provide reparation to the victims of such violations (protect);

(c) Fosters wide knowledge about and support for its obligations under the Convention (promote);

(d) Adopts temporary special measures that achieve sex non-discrimination and gender equality in practice (fulfil).

38. States parties should also adopt other appropriate measures of implementation such as:

(a) Promoting equality of women through the formulation and implementation of national plans of action and other relevant policies and programmes in line with the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and allocating adequate human and financial resources;

(b) Establishing codes of conduct for public officials to ensure respect for the principles of equality and non-discrimination;

(c) Ensuring that reports of court decisions applying the provisions of the Convention on the equality and non-discrimination principles are widely distributed;

(d) Undertaking specific education and training programmes about the principles and provisions of the Convention directed to all Government agencies, public officials and, in particular, the legal profession and the judiciary;

(e) Enlisting all media in public education programmes about the equality of women and men, and ensuring in particular that women are aware of their right to equality without discrimination, of the measures taken by the State party to implement the Convention, and of the concluding observations by the Committee on the reports of the State party;

(f) Developing and establishing valid indicators of the status of and progress in the realization of human rights of women, and establishing and maintaining databases disaggregated by sex and related to the specific provisions of the Convention.

B. Accountability

39. The accountability of the States parties to implement their obligations under article 2 is engaged through the acts or omissions of acts of all branches of Government. The decentralization of power, through devolution and delegation of Government powers in both unitary and federal States, does not in any way negate or reduce the direct responsibility of the State party's national or federal Government to fulfil its obligations to all women within its jurisdiction. In all circumstances, the State party that ratified or acceded to the Convention remains responsible for ensuring full implementation throughout the territories under its jurisdiction. In any process of devolution, States parties have to make sure that the devolved authorities have the necessary financial, human and other resources to effectively and fully implement the obligations of the State party under the Convention. The Governments of States parties must retain powers to require such full compliance with the Convention and must establish permanent coordination and monitoring mechanisms to ensure that the Convention is respected and applied to all women within their jurisdiction without discrimination. Furthermore, there must be safeguards to ensure that decentralization or devolution does not lead to discrimination with regard to the enjoyment of rights by women in different regions.

40. Effective implementation of the Convention requires that a State party be accountable to its citizens and other members of its community at both the national and international levels. In order for this accountability function to work effectively, appropriate mechanisms and institutions must be put in place.

C. Reservations

41. The Committee considers article 2 to be the very essence of the obligations of States parties under the Convention. The Committee therefore considers reservations to article 2 or to subparagraphs of article 2 to be, in principle, incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention and thus impermissible under article 28, paragraph 2. States parties that have entered reservations to article 2 or to subparagraphs of article 2 should explain the practical effect of those reservations on the implementation of the Convention and should indicate the steps taken to keep the reservations under review, with the goal of withdrawing them as soon as possible.

42. The fact that a State party has entered a reservation to article 2 or to subparagraphs of article 2 does not remove the need for that State party to comply with its other obligations under international law, including its obligations under other human rights treaties that the State party has ratified or to which it has acceded and under customary international human rights law relating to the elimination of discrimination against women. Where there is a discrepancy between reservations to provisions of the Convention and similar obligations under other international human rights treaties ratified by a State party or to which it has acceded, it should review its reservations to the Convention with a view to withdrawing them.

Annex IV

Decision 47/VI
General recommendation on older women and the protection of their human rights

Introduction

1. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, concerned about the multiple forms of discrimination experienced by older women and that older women's rights are not systematically addressed in States parties' reports decided, at its forty-second session, pursuant to article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, to adopt a general recommendation on older women and the protection of their human rights.

2. In its decision 26/III, the Committee decided to adopt a statement in which it recognized that the Convention "is an important tool for addressing the specific issue of the human rights of older women".[a] General recommendation No. 25, on article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention, on temporary special measures, also recognizes that age is one of the grounds on which women suffer multiple forms of discrimination. In particular, the Committee recognized the need for statistical data disaggregated by age and sex as a way to better assess the situation of older women.

3. The Committee affirms previous commitments to older women's rights enshrined in, inter alia, the Vienna International Plan of Action on Ageing,[b] the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,[c] the United Nations Principles for Older Persons (General Assembly resolution 46/91, annex), the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,[d] the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002,[e] and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights general comment No. 6, on the economic, social and cultural rights of older persons, and No. 19, on the right to social security.

Background

4. Current United Nations figures estimate that within 36 years there will be more people over the age of 60 than children under 15 years old, globally. They estimate that the number of older people in 2050 will be over 2 billion, or 22 per cent of the global population, an unprecedented doubling of the present 11 per cent of the population that is over 60.

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[a] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 38* (A/57/38), part one, chap. I, decision 26/III, and chap. VII, paras. 430-436.

[b] *Report of the World Assembly on Ageing, Vienna, 26 July-6 August 1982* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.I.16), chap. VI, sect. A.

[c] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[d] *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[e] *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

5. The gendered nature of ageing reveals that women tend to live longer than men and that more older women than men live alone. There are 83 men for every 100 women over the age of 60, and only 59 men for every 100 women over the age of 80. Further, statistics from the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat indicate that 80 per cent of men over 60 are married compared with only 48 per cent of older women.[f]

6. This unprecedented demographic ageing, due to improved living standards and basic health-care systems as well as declines in fertility and rising longevity, can be considered a success of development efforts and one that is set to continue, making the twenty-first century the century of ageing. However, such changes in the population structure have profound human rights implications and increase the urgency of addressing the discrimination experienced by older women in a more comprehensive and systematic manner through the Convention.

7. The issue of ageing is shared by both developed and developing countries. The proportion of older persons in less developed countries is expected to rise from 8 per cent in 2010 to 20 per cent by 2050,[f] while that of children will fall from 29 to 20 per cent.[g] The number of older women living in less developed regions will increase by 600 million within the period from 2010 to 2050.[g] This demographic shift presents major challenges in developing countries. The ageing of society is also a well-established trend and a significant feature in most developed countries.

8. Older women are not a homogeneous group. They have a great diversity of experience, knowledge, ability and skills. Their economic and social situation, however, is dependent on a range of demographic, political, environmental, cultural, employment, individual and family factors. The contributions of older women to society in public and private life as leaders in their communities, entrepreneurs, caregivers, advisers and mediators, among other roles, are invaluable.

Purpose and objectives of the recommendation

9. This general recommendation on older women and the protection of their human rights explores the relationship between all the articles of the Convention and ageing. It identifies the multiple forms of discrimination that women face as they age; outlines the content of the obligations assumed by States as parties to the Convention from the perspective of ageing with dignity and older women's rights; and, includes policy recommendations to mainstream the responses to the concerns of older women into national strategies, development initiatives and positive action so that older women can participate fully, without discrimination and on a basis of equality with men.

10. The general recommendation also provides guidance to States parties on the inclusion of older women's situation in the process of reporting on the implementation of the Convention. The elimination of all forms of discrimination

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[f] United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Ageing and Development 2009 Chart, available from www.un.org/esa/population/publications/ageing/ageing2009.htm.

[g] United Nations, Department of Social and Economic Affairs, World Population Division, World Population Prospects: the 2008 Revision Population Database, available from http://esa.un.org/unpp/index.asp?panel=1.

against older women can only be achieved by fully respecting and protecting the dignity, the right to integrity and the self-determination of older women.

Older women and discrimination: specific areas of concern

11. Both men and women experience age-based discrimination, but older women experience ageing differently. The impact of gender inequalities throughout their lifespan is exacerbated in old age and is often based on deep rooted cultural and social norms. The discrimination that older women experience is often a result of an unfair allocation of resources, maltreatment, neglect and limited access to basic services.

12. The concrete form that discrimination against older women takes may differ considerably in various socio-economic circumstances and sociocultural environments, depending on whether equality of opportunities and choices regarding education, work, health, family and private life have been enhanced or limited. In many countries, the lack of telecommunication skills, access to the Internet or adequate housing and social services, together with loneliness and isolation, pose problems for older women. Older women living in rural areas or urban slums often suffer a severe lack of basic resources for subsistence, income security, access to health care and information on and enjoyment of their entitlements and rights.

13. The discrimination that older women experience is often multidimensional, with age-based discrimination compounding other forms of discrimination based on sex, gender, ethnic origin, disability, level of poverty, sexual orientation and gender identity, migrant status, marital and family status, and literacy, among other grounds. Older women who are members of minority, ethnic or indigenous groups, or who are internally displaced or stateless often experience a disproportionate degree of discrimination.

14. Many older women face neglect as they are considered no longer active in their productive and reproductive roles and are seen as a burden to their families. Widowhood and divorce exacerbate discrimination. Furthermore, the lack of or limited access to health-care services for diseases and geriatric conditions such as diabetes, cancer (in particular the forms of cancer most prevalent among older women), hypertension, heart disease, cataracts, osteoporosis and Alzheimer's disease, prevent older women from fully enjoying their human rights.

15. The full development and advancement of women cannot be achieved without taking a life cycle approach that recognizes and addresses the different stages of women's lives — childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age — and their impact on the enjoyment of human rights by older women. The rights enshrined in the Convention are applicable at all stages of a woman's life but, in many countries, age-based discrimination continues to be tolerated and accepted at the individual, institutional and policy levels, and few countries have legislation prohibiting discrimination based on age.

16. Gender stereotyping and traditional and customary practices can have harmful impacts on all areas of the lives of older women, in particular older women with disabilities, including on family relationships, community roles, their portrayal in the media and the attitudes of employers, health-care and other service providers, and can result in violence and psychological, verbal and financial abuse.

17. Older women are often discriminated against because they lack the opportunity to participate in political and decision-making processes. Lack of identification documents and the means of transportation may prevent older women from voting. In some countries, older women may not form or participate in associations or other non-governmental groups to campaign for their rights. Further, mandatory retirement ages may differ for women and men, forcing women to retire earlier, which may result in discrimination against older women, including those who wish to represent their Governments at the international level.

18. Older women with refugee status or who are stateless or asylum-seekers, as well as those who are internally displaced or are migrant workers, often face discrimination, abuse and neglect. Older women affected by forced displacement or statelessness may suffer from post-traumatic stress syndrome, which may not be recognized or treated by health-care providers. Older refugee and internally displaced women are sometimes denied access to health care because they lack legal status in the country of asylum, lack legal documentation, have been resettled far from health-care facilities or experience cultural and language barriers in accessing services.

19. Employers often regard older women as a non-profitable investment for education and vocational training. In addition, older women do not have equal educational opportunities to learn modern information technology or the resources to obtain them. Many poor older women, especially older women with disabilities and those living in rural areas, have been denied the right to education and have received little or no formal or informal education. Illiteracy and innumeracy can severely restrict older women's full participation in public and political life, the economy and access to a whole range of services, entitlements and recreational activities.

20. There are fewer women in the formal employment sector. Women also tend to be paid less than men for the same work or work of equal value. Gender-based discrimination in employment throughout the life of women has a cumulative impact in old age, compelling older women to face disproportionately lower income and lower or no access to pensions compared with older men. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, in its general comment No. 19, recognized that non-contributory schemes will be required in almost all States since it is unlikely that everyone can be adequately covered through an insurance-based system (para. 4 (b)). The provision of social protection for older women, particularly those with disabilities, is provided for in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (art. 28, para. 2 (b)). Even when women are entitled to an old-age pension, the amount thereof is closely linked to the wages they have earned, which results in lower pensions compared with those of men. Furthermore, older women are particularly affected by mandatory retirement ages that are different from those of men, which constitutes discrimination on the basis of age and sex. The retirement age for women should be optional so as to protect older women's right to continue working if they choose to and to accumulate increased pension benefits, where applicable, on a par with men. Many older women provide, care for, or are the sole caregivers of, dependent young children, spouses/partners or old parents. The financial and emotional cost of this unpaid care work is rarely recognized.

21. Older women's rights to self-determination and consent regarding health care are not always respected. Social services, including provisions for long-term care, for older women might be disproportionately reduced when public expenditure is cut. Post-menopausal, post-reproductive and age-related physical and mental health conditions and diseases tend to be neglected in research, academic studies, public policy and service provision. Information on sexual health and HIV and AIDS is rarely provided in a form that is acceptable, accessible and appropriate for older women. Many older women have no private health insurance or are excluded from State-provided schemes because they have not contributed to schemes during a lifetime of work in the informal sector or in unpaid care.

22. Older women may not be eligible to claim family benefits if they are not the parent or legal guardian of children for whom they care.

23. Microcredit and finance schemes usually have age restrictions or other criteria that prevent older women from accessing them. Many older women, particularly those who are confined to their homes, are unable to participate in community, cultural and recreational activities, which leaves them isolated and has a negative impact on their well-being. Insufficient attention is often given to the requirements for independent living such as personal assistance, adequate housing, including, accessible housing arrangements and mobility aids.

24. In many countries, the majority of older women live in rural areas where access to services is made more difficult due to their age and poverty levels. Many older women receive irregular, insufficient or no remittances from their migrant worker children. Denial of their rights to water, food and housing is part of the everyday lives of many poor, rural older women. For example, older women may not be able to afford adequate food because of the price of food and the inadequacy of their income due to discrimination in employment, social security and access to resources. Lack of appropriate or affordable transport can prevent older women from accessing social services or participating in community and cultural activities. Such lack of access to transport could be the result, for example, of the lower income earned by older women and a public policy that neglects to provide affordable and accessible public transport meeting the needs of older women.

25. Climate change affects women, especially older women, differently. Older women are more vulnerable because of physical and biological differences that can place them at a disadvantage in their initial response to natural hazards, because of social norms and given roles that affect the way they react to a disaster, and because of an inequitable distribution of aid and resources resulting from social hierarchies. Older women's limited access to resources and decision-making processes increases their vulnerability to climate change.

26. Under some statutory and customary laws, women do not have the right to inherit and administer marital property on the death of their spouse. Some legal systems justify this by providing widows with other means of economic security, such as support payments from the deceased's estate. However, in reality, these obligations are seldom enforced, and widows are left destitute. Some of those laws particularly discriminate against older widows. Older widows are particularly vulnerable to "property grabbing".

27. Older women are particularly vulnerable to exploitation and abuse, including economic abuse, when their legal capacity is deferred to lawyers or family members without their consent.

28. As stated by the Committee in its general recommendation No. 21: "Polygamous marriage contravenes a woman's right to equality with men, and can have such serious emotional and financial consequences for her and her dependants that such marriages ought to be discouraged and prohibited". Nevertheless, polygamy continues in many States parties and there are many women in existing polygamous unions. Older wives are often neglected in polygamous marriages once they are considered to be no longer reproductively or economically active.

Recommendations

General

29. Older women must be regarded as an important resource in society and it is an obligation for States parties to take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to eliminate discrimination against older women. States parties should adopt gender-sensitive and age-specific policies and measures, including temporary special measures, in line with article 4, paragraph 1 of the Convention and general recommendations No. 23 (1997) and No. 25 (2004), to ensure that older women participate fully and effectively in the political, social, economic, cultural, civil and any other field in their societies.

30. States parties have an obligation to ensure the full development and advancement of women throughout their life cycle, in times of both peace and conflict, as well as in the event of man-made and natural disasters. States parties should therefore ensure that all legal provisions, policies and interventions aimed at the full development and advancement of women do not discriminate against older women.

31. States parties' obligations should take into account the multidimensional nature of discrimination against women and ensure that the principle of gender equality applies throughout the life cycle, in law and in its practical realization. In this regard, States parties should repeal or amend existing laws, regulations and customs that discriminate against older women and ensure that legislation prohibits discrimination on the grounds of age and sex.

32. In order to support legal reform and policy formulation, States parties should collect, analyse and disseminate data disaggregated by age and sex, and thus provide information on the situation of older women, including those living in rural areas and areas of conflict, older women belonging to minority groups and older women with disabilities. Such data should especially focus, among other issues, on poverty, illiteracy, violence, unpaid work (including caregiving to those living with or affected by HIV/AIDS), and migration, as well as access to health care, housing, social and economic benefits and employment.

33. States parties should provide older women with information on their rights and how to access legal services. They should train the police, the judiciary and legal aid and paralegal services on the rights of older women and sensitize and train public authorities and institutions on age- and gender-related issues that affect older

women. Information, legal services, effective remedies and reparation must be made equally available and accessible to older women with disabilities.

34. States parties should enable older women to seek redress for and resolve infringements of their rights, including the right to administer property and ensure that older women are not deprived of their legal capacity on arbitrary or discriminatory grounds.

35. States parties should ensure that climate change and disaster risk reduction measures are gender-responsive and sensitive to the needs and vulnerabilities of older women. States parties should also facilitate the participation of older women in decision-making for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Stereotypes

36. States parties have an obligation to eliminate negative stereotyping and modify social and cultural patterns of conduct that are prejudicial and harmful to older women, and thereby reduce the physical, sexual, psychological, verbal and economic abuse that older women, including older women with disabilities, experience based on negative stereotyping and negative cultural practices.

Violence

37. States parties have an obligation to recognize and prohibit violence against older women, including those with disabilities, in legislation on domestic violence, sexual violence and violence in institutional settings. States parties should investigate, prosecute and punish all acts of violence against older women, including those committed as a result of traditional practices and beliefs.

38. States parties should pay special attention to the violence suffered by older women in times of armed conflict, the impact of armed conflicts on the lives of older women and the contribution that older women can make to the peaceful settlement of conflicts as well as to reconstruction processes. When addressing sexual violence, forced displacement and the conditions of refugees during armed conflict, States parties should give due consideration to the situation of older women. States parties should take into account relevant United Nations resolutions on women and peace and security when addressing such matters, including, in particular, Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008) and 1889 (2009).

Participation in public life

39. States parties have an obligation to ensure that older women have the opportunity to participate in public and political life and hold public office at all levels and that older women have the necessary documentation to register to vote and run as candidates for election.

Education

40. States parties have an obligation to ensure equality of opportunity in the field of education for women of all ages and to ensure that older women have access to adult education and lifelong learning opportunities, as well as to the educational information they need for their well-being and that of their families.

Work and pension benefits

41. States parties have an obligation to facilitate the participation of older women in paid work without facing any discrimination based on their age and sex. States parties should ensure that special attention is paid to overcoming problems that older women might face in their working life and that older women are not forced into early retirement or similar situations. States parties should also monitor the impact of gender-related pay gaps on older women.

42. States parties have an obligation to ensure that retirement ages in both the public and private sectors do not discriminate against women. Consequently, States parties have an obligation to ensure that pension policies do not discriminate against women, even when women opt to retire early, and that all older women who have worked have access to adequate pensions. States parties should adopt all appropriate measures, including, where necessary, temporary special measures, to guarantee such pensions.

43. States parties should ensure that older women, including those who have responsibility for the care of children, have access to appropriate social and economic benefits such as childcare benefits, as well as access to all necessary support when caring for elderly parents or relatives.

44. States parties should provide adequate non-contributory pensions on an equal basis with men to all women who have no other pension or insufficient income security and State-provided allowances should be available and accessible to older women, particularly those living in remote or rural areas.

Health

45. States parties should adopt a comprehensive health-care policy for the protection of the health needs of older women, in line with general recommendation No. 24, on women and health. Such a policy should ensure affordable and accessible health care to all older women through, where appropriate, the elimination of user fees for older women, the training of health workers in geriatric illnesses, the provision of medicine to treat age-related chronic and non-communicable diseases, long-term health and social care, including care that allows for independent living, and palliative care. It should also include interventions promoting behavioural and lifestyle changes to delay the onset of health problems, such as healthy nutritional practices and active living, and affordable access to health-care services, including screening and treatment for diseases, in particular those most prevalent among older women. Health policies must also ensure that health care provided to older women, including those with disabilities, is based on the free and informed consent of the person concerned.

46. States parties should adopt special programmes tailored to the physical, mental, emotional and health needs of older women, paying special attention to women belonging to minorities, women with disabilities and women tasked with caring for grandchildren and other young family dependants because of the migration of young adults, or caring for family members living with or affected by HIV/AIDS.

Economic empowerment

47. States parties have an obligation to eliminate discrimination in all its forms against older women in economic and social life. They should remove any barriers based on age and sex to access agricultural credit and loans and ensure access to appropriate technology for older women farmers and small landholders. States parties should provide special support systems and collateral-free microcredit and encourage micro-entrepreneurship for older women. States parties should also create recreational facilities for older women and provide outreach services to older women who are confined to their homes. States parties should provide affordable and appropriate transportation to enable older women, including those living in rural areas, to participate in economic and social life, including community activities.

Social benefits

48. States parties should take the measures necessary to ensure that older women have access to adequate housing that meets their specific needs and remove architectural and other barriers hindering the mobility of older persons and leading to forced confinement. States parties should provide social services that enable older women to remain at home and live independently for as long as possible. States parties should ensure that laws and practices affecting older women's right to housing, land and property are abolished. States parties should also protect older women against forced evictions and homelessness.

Rural and other vulnerable older women

49. States parties should ensure that older women are included and represented in rural and urban development planning processes. States parties should provide affordable water, electricity and other utilities to older women. Policies to increase access to safe water and adequate sanitation should ensure that related technologies are designed so that they are accessible and do not require undue physical strength.

50. States parties should ensure the protection of older women with refugee status or who are stateless, as well as those who are internally displaced or are migrant workers, through the adoption of appropriate gender- and age-sensitive laws and policies.

Marriage and family life

51. States parties have an obligation to repeal all legislation that discriminates against older women in marriage and upon its dissolution, including in the areas of property and inheritance.

52. States parties must repeal all legislation that discriminates against older widows in respect of property and inheritance and protect them from "land grabbing". They must adopt laws of intestate succession that comply with their obligations under the Convention. Furthermore, they should take measures to end practices that force older women to marry against their will and should ensure that succession is not conditional on forced marriage to a deceased husband's sibling or any other person.

53. States parties should discourage and prohibit polygamous unions, in accordance with general recommendation No. 21, and ensure that upon the death of a polygamous husband, his estate is shared among the wives and their respective children on a basis of equality.

Annex V

Decision 47/VII
Statement on the establishment of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women wishes to welcome the creation of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) as a new entity to accelerate progress in meeting the needs of women and girls worldwide. Its establishment is both timely and relevant for the strengthening and mainstreaming of gender issues in the United Nations system.

UN-Women represents a clear recognition of the centrality of women's advancement and gender equality for the United Nations. It gives greater visibility to these key objectives and brings the integrated treatment of gender issues in the United Nations system closer to reality. Gender equality is not only a basic human right, its achievement is a key factor for socio-economic development, security and peace.

The Committee is very pleased with the appointment of the former President of Chile, Michelle Bachelet, to lead UN-Women. Her internationally recognized commitment to the substantive equality of women, and her personal and professional qualifications are an assurance that the new entity will be under the most competent and highest level of leadership.

UN-Women will have a key role in helping Member States to implement global standards and norms for the protection of women. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women provides a universal and comprehensive international human rights framework for the protection and advancement of women, and the Committee monitors its implementation by the States parties. Furthermore, the Committee, through its Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, receives complaints from individuals or groups and undertakes inquiries with respect to grave or systematic violations of rights under the Convention.

The Committee trusts that the establishment of UN-Women will serve to bolster the role played by the Committee and serve as an inspiration and an additional incentive for the universal ratification of the Convention and its Optional Protocol.

The Committee considers that it is crucial to create and develop strong links between UN-Women and the Committee, and looks forward to establishing close cooperation with UN-Women to contribute to furthering progress in achieving gender equality and women's advancement, thus both enhancing their work and strengthening synergies within the United Nations system.

Annex VI

Documents before the Committee at its forty-seventh session

Document number	*Title or description*
CEDAW/C/2010/47/1 and Rev.1 and Corr.1	Annotated provisional agenda
CEDAW/C/2010/47/2	Report of the Secretary-General on the status of submission of reports by States parties under article 18 of the Convention
CEDAW/C/2010/47/3	Note by the Secretary-General on reports provided by the specialized agencies of the United Nations system on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities
CEDAW/C/2010/47/3/Add.1	Report of the Food and Agriculture Organization
CEDAW/C/2010/47/3/Add.2	Report of the World Health Organization
CEDAW/C/2010/47/3/Add.3	Report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
CEDAW/C/2010/47/3/Add.4	Report of the International Labour Organization
Reports of States parties	
CEDAW/C/BFA/6	Sixth periodic report of Burkina Faso
CEDAW/C/CZE/5	Combined fourth and fifth periodic report of the Czech Republic
CEDAW/C/MLT/4	Fourth periodic report of Malta
CEDAW/C/TUN/6	Combined fifth and sixth periodic report of Tunisia
CEDAW/C/UGA/7	Combined fourth to seventh periodic report of Uganda
CEDAW/C/IND/SP.1	Exceptional report of India

Annex VII

Membership of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women as at 22 October 2010

Name of member	*Country of nationality*	*Term of office expires on 31 December*
Nicole Ameline	France	2012
Ferdous Ara Begum	Bangladesh	2010
Magalys Arocha Dominguez	Cuba	2012
Violet Tsisiga Awori	Kenya	2012
Barbara Bailey	Jamaica	2012
Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani	Algeria	2010
Niklas Bruun	Finland	2012
Saisuree Chutikul	Thailand	2010
Dorcas Ama Frema Coker-Appiah	Ghana	2010
Cornelis Flinterman	Netherlands	2010
Naéla Mohamed Gabr	Egypt	2010
Ruth Halperin-Kaddari	Israel	2010
Yoko Hayashi	Japan	2010
Indira Jaising	India	2012
Soledad Murillo de la Vega	Spain	2012
Violeta Neubauer	Slovenia	2010
Pramila Patten	Mauritius	2010
Silvia Pimentel	Brazil	2012
Victoria Popescu	Romania	2012
Zohra Rasekh	Afghanistan	2012
Dubravka Šimonović	Croatia	2010
Xiaoqiao Zou	China	2012

Annex VIII

Report of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women on its eighteenth session

1. The Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women held its eighteenth session from 29 September to 1 October 2010. All members, except Dubravka Šimonović, attended the session.

2. The Working Group adopted its agenda as set out in the appendix to the present report.

3. The Working Group reviewed the update on new correspondence received by the Secretariat since its last session, presented in a new format with more detailed information.

4. The Working Group further discussed a proposed draft recommendation in relation to the admissibility of communication No. 19/2008.

5. The Working Group had a first discussion on the draft recommendation on the admissibility of communication No. 17/2008. The Working Group will continue discussing the merits of this communication intersessionally and will present a draft recommendation on admissibility and merits to the Committee, for its consideration, at its forty-eighth session.

6. The Working Group discussed updates on the follow-up to the implementation of the Committee's decisions on individual communications.

7. The Working Group reviewed the status of eight pending communications.

8. The Working Group discussed its working methods, including compliance with deadlines in relation to registered cases, the number of reminders to be sent to authors and States parties, the structure of draft decisions, the formulation and format of dissenting and concurring opinions and the number of sessions of the Working Group per year.

9. The Working Group took note of an academic article analysing European jurisprudence in relation to the facilitation of gender equality within religion as part of the State's obligation to secure the right to freedom of religion. In the article, reference was made to several concluding observations adopted by the Committee.

Actions taken

10. The Working Group decided:

(a) To hold its nineteenth session in Geneva, from 7 to 10 February 2011;

(b) To register a new case against Canada (as communication No. 26/2010) and grant the interim measures requested; Pramila Patten was appointed case rapporteur;

(c) To register a new case against Italy (as communication No. 27/2010) and prepare a draft decision on inadmissibility for the next session of the Committee; Yoko Hayashi was appointed case rapporteur;

(d) To request the Secretariat to prepare a background note on procedures in relation to interim measures granted by the Committee;

(e) To prepare the drafts on admissibility in cases No. 21/2008, No. 22/2009 and No. 24/2009 intersessionally and to present them at the next session of the Working Group or the Committee;

(f) To suggest to the Committee that the number of reminders to both State party and author in relation to registered cases should be limited to three, although flexibility should be practised depending on the circumstances;

(g) To continue discussions in the Working Group on the number of sessions to be held each year and request the Secretariat to prepare a background note on the issue.

11. The Working Group submitted the following for the Committee's consideration and decision:

(a) Two versions of the draft recommendation relating to communication No. 19/2008;

(b) The issue of the election of two rapporteurs to follow up on the implementation of the Committee's decision in case No. 18/2008;

(c) The issue of closing the follow-up procedures under case No. 4/2004, as the State party concerned had adequately addressed its recommendations;

(d) The issue of the structure of the decisions in the inter-committee meeting of the human rights treaty bodies;

(e) The background note by the Working Group on the formulation and format of individual opinions on Committee decisions.[a]

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[a] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 38* (A/63/38), part two, annex IX.

Appendix

Agenda of the eighteenth session of the Working Group

1. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
2. Review of steps and activities undertaken since the last session.
3. Discussion on a summary prepared by the Secretariat for registration.
4. Discussion on case No. 19/2008.
5. Discussion on case No. 17/2008.
6. Update of communications No. 20/2008, No. 21/2009, No. 22/2009, No. 23/2009, No. 24/2009 and No. 25/2010.
7. Discussion on working methods and outreach activities for the Optional Protocol.
8. Adoption of the report of the Working Group on its eighteenth session.

Annex IX

Report of the Committee under the Optional Protocol on follow-up to views of the Committee on individual communications

1. Under article 7, paragraphs 4 and 5, of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (see General Assembly resolution 54/4, annex), States parties are obliged to give due consideration to the views and recommendations of the Committee, if any, and to submit follow-up information within six months. Further information may be sought from the State party, including in its subsequent reports. Rule 73 of the Committee's rules of procedure[a] relates to the procedure for follow-up to the views of the Committee, in particular the designation and functions of the rapporteur or working group on follow-up. Rule 74[a] states that information on follow-up, including the decisions of the Committee on follow-up, shall not be confidential unless otherwise decided by the Committee.

2. During its eighth session, held from 2 to 4 August 2006, prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Committee, the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol discussed the first ad hoc mechanism established by the Committee in the area of follow-up to views, namely the designation of two rapporteurs on follow-up to the Committee's views on *A. T. v. Hungary* (communication No. 2/2003). The Working Group recommended that the Committee: (a) refrain from setting up a permanent follow-up mechanism for the time being and instead, in conformity with rule 73 of its rules of procedure, continue to undertake follow-up on an ad hoc basis; (b) entrust the Working Group with follow-up activities for the time being; (c) continue to appoint two rapporteurs on follow-up to views, preferably the Case Rapporteur, when feasible, and a member of the Working Group; and (d) once it has deemed that satisfactory follow-up information has been received from the State party concerned, and in accordance with article 7, paragraph 5, of the Optional Protocol, invite that State party to submit further information about any measures taken in its subsequent reports under article 18 of the Convention, and relieve the follow-up rapporteurs of their duties and reflect such action in its annual report.

3. During its ninth session, held from 5 to 7 February 2007, prior to the thirty-seventh session of the Committee, the Working Group recommended that the Committee appoint Anamah Tan and Pramila Patten as rapporteurs on follow-up to the views of the Committee on *A. S. v. Hungary* (communication No. 4/2004). During its tenth session, held from 18 to 20 July 2007, Ms. Tan and Ms. Patten briefed the Working Group on the latest submission of the State party submitted in response to the Committee's request for further information. During the eleventh session, held from 9 to 11 January 2008, the Follow-up Rapporteurs briefed the Committee on the follow-up to the Committee's views on communication No. 4/2004, and requested the secretariat to facilitate a meeting between them and a representative of the Permanent Mission of Hungary to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

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[a] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 38* (A/56/38), annex I.

4. During its twelfth session (21 to 23 July 2008), as part of the harmonization process, and for the purposes of ensuring consistency with other treaty bodies, which all now implement follow-up procedures and issue follow-up reports, the Working Group recommended to the Committee that it adopt follow-up reports on views at each session. Such an approach was considered even more relevant for the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, in the light of the fact that it is the first committee to have, as mentioned above, codified States parties' obligations in the treaty itself (rather than simply in the rules of procedure) to give due consideration to the Committee's views and provide information thereon. The publication of these reports in the annual report, which would include summaries of follow-up responses, would highlight the importance of this part of the Committee's work and allow other stakeholders access to information on follow-up. The Working Group recalled that, as mentioned above, under its rules of procedure information on follow-up shall not be confidential unless otherwise decided by the Committee. This is also the approach taken by other treaty bodies.

5. The Working Group recommended that a follow-up report containing information received from the States parties and/or authors since the previous session should be prepared under the direction of the rapporteur(s) on follow-up or the Working Group for each session of the Committee. The three interim follow-up reports would then be compiled and published in the Committee's annual report. The reports should adopt a format similar to that adopted by the other treaty bodies, providing, inter alia, a summary of the information provided by the State party, any information provided by the author and a "decision" of the Committee. In situations where the Committee does not make a final decision on the nature of a State party's response, it should state that "the dialogue is ongoing". Where a satisfactory response has been received, the case should be closed, as the Committee has already done in the case of *A. T. v. Hungary* (communication No. 2/2003). The Committee agreed to the Working Group's recommendations and adopted, at its forty-second session, a follow-up report submitted to it by the Working Group and, at its forty-third session, an oral follow-up report.

6. The contents of the follow-up reports considered at the forty-sixth, forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions are set out below and consist of a summary of all information on follow-up to the Committee's views received from the authors and States parties by the Committee up until the end of the forty-eighth session.[b] Each subsequent annual report will contain a section compiling information from the follow-up reports.

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[b] No follow-up decisions were taken at the Committee's forty-sixth session. The nineteenth meeting of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol was held after the forty-eighth session of the Committee. It should be noted that by its decision 46/I, the Committee decided that its Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol, which convenes three times a year for a total of 10 working days, will meet immediately prior to the scheduled sessions of the Committee, except when the election of new experts to the Committee results in the expiration of the mandate of the Working Group members. In that case, the Working Group will meet after the Committee's session at which members of the Working Group are appointed.

State party	**Hungary**
Case	**A. S., 4/2004**
Views adopted on	14 August 2006
Issues and violations found	Failure to provide information and advice on family planning and to ensure that full informed consent was received for sterilization and permanent deprivation of the reproductive cycle: articles 10 (h), 12 and 16, paragraph 1 (e), of the Convention
Remedy recommended	(a) Provide appropriate compensation to A. S. commensurate with the gravity of the violations of her rights; (b) Take further measures to ensure that the relevant provisions of the Convention and the pertinent paragraphs of the Committee's general recommendations Nos. 19, 21 and 24 in relation to women's reproductive health and rights are known and adhered to by all relevant personnel in public and private health centres, including hospitals and clinics; (c) Review domestic legislation on the principle of informed consent in cases of sterilization and ensure that it is in conformity with international human rights and medical standards, including the Convention of the Council of Europe on Human Rights and Biomedicine ("the Oviedo Convention") and World Health Organization guidelines. In that connection, consider amending the provision in the Public Health Act whereby a physician is allowed to deliver the sterilization without the information procedure generally specified when it seems to be appropriate in given circumstances; (d) Monitor public and private health centres, including hospitals and clinics, that perform sterilization procedures so as to ensure that fully informed consent is given by the patient before any sterilization procedure is carried out, with appropriate sanctions in place in the event of a breach.
Due date for State party response	22 February 2007
Date of replies	12 April 2007, 17 July 2007, 20 July 2009
State party response	On 12 April 2007, the State party informed the Committee that, on 22 September 2006, an interdepartmental working group had been set up by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Health to consider how to implement the Committee's views.

On the issue of compensation, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs requested the Public Foundation for the Rights of Patients, Welfare Recipients and Children, a body established by the Government, to advise on the amount of compensation to be given and to meet the requirements as set out in the Committee's recommendation.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Ministry of Health would organize a joint seminar on drafting a methodology circular. A package of informational documents, including on the Committee and its general recommendations, would be delivered to the gynaecological wards in all county hospitals. As to the request that it amend its legislation, the State party argued that its domestic statutes were in conformity with its international commitments and that no amendment was required.

On the recommendation to monitor health centres, the State party submitted that inspection of sterilization procedures would henceforth be arranged and included in the annual workplan; the Health Department and Health Authority would elaborate and issue a common guideline; the National Professional Oversight Methodological Centre would integrate in its 2007 workplan for the professional monitoring of health-care institutions the inspection of occurrences relating to discrimination against women; and the Health Department would elaborate a recommendation emphasizing women's human rights and target future employees of health-care institutions.

On 17 July 2007, the State party responded to the Committee's note verbale of 6 June 2007 (see below), providing detailed responses to the Committee's questions. It submitted that the issue of compensation fell outside the scope of the work of the Public Foundation for the Rights of Patients, Welfare Recipients and Children, as the case had already gone through the court system. It also stated, inter alia, that: the national seminar, which was to be held in October-November 2007, would be the basis for the drafting of the methodological letter and a recommendation to physicians on the human rights of women; the information packages had been distributed to all county hospitals; health-related documentation, including that relating to sterilizations, would be kept for at least 30 years; and medical education included courses connected with the health of women. It also provided detailed information on the role of national medical supervisors and the operation of institutions representing patients' rights. Finally, the State party reiterated that there was no need to amend its legislation arguing, inter alia, that the general provisions on information were also applicable for sterilizations performed for health reasons and that, therefore, special information was not necessary. As to the discretionary powers of physicians, the State party argued that the conditions must be concurrent, i.e., that there would be a direct threat to the life or physical soundness of the mother or a high probability of any serious deficiency of the child to be born and that no other method of contraception was possible or recommended. For the State party, the discretionary powers were thus very limited.

Author's response

On 31 July 2007, the author provided a detailed commentary on the State party's submission, maintaining that the measures outlined by the State party were not sufficient for the implementation of the Committee's views. The author argued, inter alia, that the compensation provided should be commensurate with the violation suffered and suggested a figure of 3 million Hungarian forints (approximately 12,000 euros); the measures taken by the State party to ensure that the relevant provisions of the Convention and the Committee's views were known and adhered to by all relevant personnel were vague and inadequate and that they had not reached many important stakeholders; the Ethical Code should be amended; the text of the Convention and recommendations of the Committee were not easily accessible and should be distributed more widely; medical ethics and reproductive rights should have a higher priority in the medical curriculum; existing mechanisms for redress should be strengthened; standard rules on counselling should be laid down; there should be appropriate sanctions in cases of forced sterilization; and the Public Health Act should be amended in line with the Committee's recommendation on informed consent. The author provided suggestions for several amendments to the Public Health Act, including information on the permanent nature of the operation. She denied that sterilization ever had a "life-saving" function, as argued by the State party, and was concerned that the special information procedure and waiting period were not required when the sterilization had a "medical indication" based on the opinion of the doctor. The State party's view that it was obvious that it was not necessary to inform the applicant on other alternatives of contraception, as the medical indication presupposed that the patient could not use other methods of contraception for health reasons, disregarded the contraceptive options of the male partner. She recommended that the compulsory waiting period for sterilization for family planning reasons should be reduced; the chance of withdrawing the request for sterilization at any time should once again be part of national law; and the concept of medical indications for sterilization should be reconsidered, as such a justification had often been abused and thus removed from the legal provisions of many countries. It was never appropriate for a doctor to make this decision for another person. She also requested a public apology from the State party.

On 20 November 2009, the author confirmed and welcomed the fact that the State party had provided compensation. She also welcomed the fact that important steps had been taken to ensure the compatibility of Hungarian laws with international law. However, according to the author, their recommendations have not been fully implemented to date and failure to do so posed a continuing threat to the well-being of women in the State party.

She recommended that article 187 (7) of the Hungarian Public Health Act should be amended. Currently, it suggests that sterilization can be a life-saving intervention. However, the author argues that this is never the case and that risk of pregnancy can always be averted by contraception. It should never be for a doctor to make this decision for his or her patient.

She also recommended that as part of informed consent a patient should be advised about the permanent consequences of sterilization. In addition, the yearly workplan of the National Centre for Healthcare Audit and Inspection should include monitoring sterilization in its yearly workplan, as currently inspections were only based on specific complaints.

This submission was sent to the State party with a request for comments by 29 June 2009.

Further action taken

On 5 June 2007, the Rapporteurs met with a representative of the State party at United Nations Headquarters.

Following that meeting, the Rapporteurs sent a note verbale, dated 6 June 2007, on behalf of the Committee to the State party requesting further information, including whether advice had been given on the amount of compensation to be given to the author and whether she had received it; the proposed date for the seminar; the timetable for the drafting of the methodology circular; the development of the recommendation to introduce a component on women's health issues into medical training; the timeline for the issuance of the common protocol by the Health Department and the Health Authority as well as for the elaboration of the recommendation on women's human rights; and whether the package of documents would be distributed to public and private institutions, including hospitals and clinics.

The Committee reiterated its recommendation that consideration be given to amending paragraph 187 (a) of the Public Health Act, whereby, according to the Committee, a physician is allowed to deliver the sterilization without the information procedure generally specified when it seems to be appropriate in given circumstances; and recommended that records of all sterilization procedures conducted in both public and private health institutions be kept on a regular basis. It commended the State party on the efforts made to better monitor sterilization procedures.

On 25 January 2008, the Rapporteurs met with a representative of the State party at the United Nations Office at Geneva, at which time the Rapporteurs were informed that the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Ministry of Health were actively consulting on the provision of compensation for the author of the communication.

Following that meeting, a note verbale dated 31 January 2008 was sent to the State party requesting it to ensure that the compensation be commensurate with the gravity of the violations of the author's rights. On 16 June, the Secretariat contacted the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations (Geneva) with a view to following up on the note verbale. The Permanent Representative stated that she would contact her capital to see if any updated information could be provided to the Committee before its session in July.

On 15 October 2008, the Rapporteurs met again with the State party representative during the forty-second session of the Committee. The representative orally provided the Rapporteurs with information on the follow-up to this case, in particular on further amendments to legislation arising from the Committee's decision, as well as information on the development of a legal framework to enable the State party, inter alia, to provide compensation to complainants following violations of their rights under the Covenant. He also informed the Rapporteurs about the provision of psychiatric support for the author.

During that meeting, the Rapporteurs indicated that the State party had already paid compensation following judgements of the European Court of Human Rights, apparently without the necessity of a legal framework; the State party representative requested copies of such decisions.

Those decisions were subsequently forwarded to the Permanent Mission with a request for a written update on the follow-up to this case.

Additional information by the State party	On 20 July 2009, the State party informed the Committee that it had paid the sum of 5.4 million Hungarian forints (approximately $28,000) to the author by way of compensation.
Additional information from the complainant	On 20 November 2009, the complainant's counsel welcomed the payment of compensation by the State party. It noted, however, that the State party has not fully implemented the Committee's recommendations, i.e. to ensure that Hungarian law regulating sterilization is fully in line with international standards.
Committee's decision	**At its forty-seventh session, while noting the latest comments by the complainant's counsel, the Committee decided to bring consideration of the follow-up to its views on this case to a close.**

Part Three
Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its forty-eighth session

17 January-4 February 2011

Chapter I

Matters brought to the attention of the States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Decisions

Decision 48/I

On 17 January 2011, the Committee elected Silvia Pimentel to be its Chair. Nominations were also put forward for officers of the Committee.

Decision 48/II

On 20 January 2011, the Committee elected its remaining officers as follows: Nicole Ameline, Vice-Chair; Victoria Popescu, Vice-Chair; Zohra Rasekh, Vice-Chair; and Violet Awori, Rapporteur.

Decision 48/III

The Committee confirmed the members of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women as follows: Olinda Bareiro-Bobadilla, Niklas Bruun, Yoko Hayashi, Pramila Patten and Dubravka Šimonović.

Decision 48/IV

The Committee confirmed the members of the pre-session working group for the fifty-first session as follows: Feride Acar, Violet Awori, Barbara Bailey, Ismat Jahan and Victoria Popescu.

Decision 48/V

The working group on harmful practices was expanded to include Feride Acar, Violet Awori and Xiaoqiao Zou, in addition to existing members Barbara Bailey, Naéla Gabr, Violeta Neubauer (Chair) and Dubravka Šimonović.

Decision 48/VI

The Committee confirmed the members of the working group on women in armed conflict and post-conflict situations as follows: Nicole Ameline, Magalys Arocha, Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani, Niklas Bruun, Ismat Jahan, Pramila Patten (Chair), Victoria Popescu and Zohra Rasekh.

Decision 48/VII

On 31 January 2011, the Committee decided to elaborate a general recommendation on access to justice and to establish a working group in that regard. The members of the working group include Feride Acar, Violet Awori, Barbara Bailey, Olinda Bareiro-Bobadilla, Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani, Ruth Halperin-Kaddari, Silvia Pimentel (Chair), Patricia Schulz, Dubravka Šimonović and Xiaoqiao Zou.

Decision 48/VIII

On 3 February 2011, the Committee endorsed the revised draft outline of the joint general recommendation on harmful practices of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and Committee on the Rights of the Child and authorized the working group on harmful practices to start the production of the draft.

Decision 48/IX

The Committee decided to establish a task force to study a working paper prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on gender equality in the context of displacement and statelessness. The members of the task force include: Feride Acar, Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani, Niklas Bruun, Yoko Hayashi, Ismat Jahan, Pramila Patten, Victoria Popescu, Zohra Rasekh, Patricia Schulz and Dubravka Šimonović.

Chapter II

Organizational and other matters

A. States parties to the Convention and to the Optional Protocol

1. On 4 February 2011, the closing date of the forty-eighth session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, there were 186 States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/180 and opened for signature in March 1980. The Convention is subject to ratification and is open to accession. In accordance with its article 27, the Convention entered into force on 3 September 1981. Since the forty-seventh session of the Committee, there had been no additional ratifications or accessions to the Convention. Poland deposited its instrument of acceptance with the Secretary-General to the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention on 13 October 2010, bringing the number of contracting States to 60. The amendment shall enter into force when it has been accepted by a two-thirds majority of States parties to the Convention, that is 124 States parties.

2. As at the same date, there were 100 States parties to the Optional Protocol to the Convention, which was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/4 and opened for signature on 10 December 1999. The Optional Protocol is subject to ratification and is open to accession. In accordance with its article 16, the Optional Protocol entered into force on 22 December 2000. Since the forty-seventh session of the Committee, there had been one additional ratification: Cambodia deposited its instrument of ratification to the Optional Protocol with the Secretary-General on 23 December 2010.

3. Updated information on the number of States parties to the Convention, to the amendment to article 20, paragraph 1, of the Convention, and to the Optional Protocol to the Convention, as well as lists of States signatories and parties and the texts of declarations, reservations, objections and other relevant information is available from the website of the United Nations Treaty Collection (http://treaties.un.org), which is maintained by the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs, which discharges the depositary functions of the Secretary-General.

B. Opening of the session

4. The Committee held its forty-eighth session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 17 January to 4 February 2011. The Committee held 17 plenary meetings (960th to 976th). A list of the documents before the Committee is contained in annex I to part three.

5. The session was opened by the outgoing Chair of the Committee, Naéla Gabr. The Chief of the Women's Rights and Gender Section of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Isha Dyfan, addressed the Committee at its 960th meeting.

C. Adoption of the agenda

6. The Committee adopted the provisional agenda (CEDAW/C/2010/48/1) at its 959th meeting.

D. Report of the pre-session working group

7. The report of the pre-session working group (CEDAW/PSWG/2010/48), which met from 2 to 6 August 2010, was introduced by Violeta Neubauer at the Committee's 960th meeting.

E. Organization of work

8. On 17 January 2011, the Committee elected Silvia Pimentel Chair of the Committee, pursuant to its rules of procedure. The following members were elected officers of the Committee, pursuant to the rules of procedure of the Committee, on 20 January 2011: Nicole Ameline, Vice-Chair; Victoria Popescu, Vice-Chair; Zohra Rasekh, Vice-Chair; and Violet Awori, Rapporteur.

9. The following newly elected members of the Committee assumed their duties and took the solemn declaration, as provided for in rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the Committee, on 17 January 2011: Ayse Feride Acar, Olinda Bareiro-Bobadilla, Ismat Jahan and Patricia Schulz.

10. On 17 January 2011, the Committee held a closed meeting with representatives of various specialized agencies, United Nations bodies and an intergovernmental organization, during which country-specific information and information on the efforts made by those agencies and bodies to support the implementation of the Convention was provided.

11. On 17 and 24 January 2011, the Committee held informal public meetings with representatives of non-governmental organizations, who provided information about the implementation of the Convention in the seven States parties reporting to the Committee at its forty-eighth session: Bangladesh, Belarus, Israel, Kenya, Liechtenstein, South Africa and Sri Lanka.

F. Membership of the Committee

12. All members attended the forty-eighth session, except Indira Jaising and Maria Helena Pires. Xiaoqiao Zou was not able to attend the first week of the session. A list of members of the Committee, indicating the duration of their terms of office, is contained in annex II to part three.

Chapter III

Report of the Chair on the activities undertaken between the forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions of the Committee

13. At the 960th meeting, the Chair presented a report on the activities she had undertaken since the forty-seventh session of the Committee.

Chapter IV

Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention

14. At its forty-eighth session, the Committee considered the reports of seven States parties submitted under article 18 of the Convention: the combined sixth and seventh periodic report of Bangladesh (CEDAW/C/BGD/6-7), the seventh periodic report of Belarus (CEDAW/C/BLR/7), the fourth and fifth periodic reports of Israel (CEDAW/C/ISR/4 and CEDAW/C/ISR/5), the seventh periodic report of Kenya (CEDAW/C/KEN/7), the fourth periodic report of Liechtenstein (CEDAW/C/LIE/4), the combined second to fourth periodic report of South Africa (CEDAW/C/ZAF/2-4) and the combined fifth to seventh periodic report of Sri Lanka (CEDAW/C/LKA/5-7). One State party whose report was scheduled for consideration cancelled. Information on the status of submission and consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention is provided in annex IV to part one.

15. The Committee prepared concluding observations on each of the reports considered. Those observations are available from the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org/) under the symbols indicated below:

Bangladesh	(CEDAW/C/BGD/CO/6-7)
Belarus	(CEDAW/C/BLR/CO/7)
Israel	(CEDAW/C/ISR/CO/4-5)
Kenya	(CEDAW/C/KEN/CO/7)
Liechtenstein	(CEDAW/C/LIE/CO/4)
South Africa	(CEDAW/C/ZAF/CO/2-4)
Sri Lanka	(CEDAW/C/LKA/CO/5-7)

The following States parties submitted observations on concluding observations at the end of the forty-eighth session: Belarus, Israel, Liechtenstein and Sri Lanka.

Chapter V

Activities carried out under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

16. Article 12 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention provides that the Committee shall include in its annual report a summary of its activities carried out under the Optional Protocol.

A. Action taken by the Committee in respect of issues arising from article 2 of the Optional Protocol

17. No action was taken by the Committee regarding this item during the forty-eighth session.

B. Follow-up to views of the Committee on individual communications

18. No action was taken by the Committee regarding this item during the forty-eighth session.

C. Action taken by the Committee in respect of issues arising from article 8 of the Optional Protocol

19. In accordance with article 8, paragraph 1, of the Optional Protocol, if the Committee receives reliable information indicating grave or systematic violations by a State party of rights set forth in the Convention, the Committee shall invite that State party to cooperate in the examination of the information and to this end to submit observations with regard to the information concerned.

20. In accordance with rule 77 of the Committee's rules of procedure, the Secretary-General shall bring to the attention of the Committee information that is or appears to be submitted for the Committee's consideration under article 8, paragraph 1, of the Optional Protocol.

21. Pursuant to rule 77 of the Committee's rules of procedure, the Secretary-General brought to the attention of the Committee, at its forty-eighth session, information regarding two requests for inquiries under article 8 of the Optional Protocol.

22. In accordance with rules 80 and 81 of the Committee's rules of procedure, all documents and proceedings of the Committee relating to its functions under article 8 of the Optional Protocol are confidential and all meetings concerning its proceedings under that article are closed.

Chapter VI

Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee

23. During its forty-eighth session, the Committee considered agenda item 7, on ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee.

Action taken by the Committee under agenda item 7

Dates of future sessions of the Committee

24. In accordance with the calendar of conferences, the following dates and places were confirmed for the Committee's forty-ninth and fiftieth sessions and related meetings:

(a) Forty-ninth session: 11-29 July 2011, New York;

(b) Twentieth session of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol: 6-8 July 2011, New York;

(c) Pre-session working group for the fifty-first session: 1-5 August 2011, New York;

(d) Fiftieth session: 2-21 October 2011, Geneva;

(e) Twenty-first session of the Working Group on Communications under the Optional Protocol: 28-30 September 2011;

(f) Pre-session working group for the fifty-second session: 24-28 October 2011.

Reports to be considered at future sessions of the Committee

25. The Committee confirmed that it would consider the reports of the following States parties at its forty-ninth and fiftieth sessions:

Forty-ninth session:

Costa Rica
Djibouti
Ethiopia
Italy
Nepal
Republic of Korea
Singapore
Zambia

Fiftieth session:

Chad
Côte d'Ivoire
Kuwait
Lesotho
Mauritius
Montenegro
Oman
Paraguay

26. The Committee also made a preliminary selection of States parties that would be invited to present their reports at the fifty-first session:

Algeria
Brazil
Comoros
Congo
Grenada
Jordan
Norway
Zimbabwe

Enhancing the Committee's working methods under article 18 of the Convention

27. The Committee adopted the report of the Rapporteur on follow-up at its forty-eighth session, and considered the following:

Bahrain	(CEDAW/C/BHR/CO/2/Add.1)
Canada	(CEDAW/C/CAN/CO/7/Add.2)
Lithuania	(CEDAW/C/LTU/CO/4/Add.1)
Myanmar	(CEDAW/C/MMR/CO/3/Add.2)
Slovenia	(CEDAW/C/SVN/CO/4/Add.1)

The reports are available from the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org/) under the symbols indicated above.

28. The Committee sent letters to the following States whose follow-up reports were overdue: Belgium, Ecuador, El Salvador, Kyrgyzstan, Madagascar, Mongolia, Portugal and Uruguay. In addition, it sent second reminders to the following States, to which it had already written requesting overdue follow-up reports: Iceland, Nigeria, United Republic of Tanzania and Yemen.

29. The Committee discussed working methods relating to the dialogue with the States parties, concluding observations, lists of issues and follow-up to concluding observations.

30. The Committee also discussed follow-up procedures on individual complaints, as well as concluding observations, inquiries and visits in the context of the inter-committee meeting of the human rights treaty bodies, with respect to strengthening the treaty body system. The relevant documents are available from the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org) under the symbols HRI/ICM/WGFU/2011/2 and HRI/ICM/WGFU/2011/3.

Chapter VII

Implementation of article 21 of the Convention

31. During its forty-eighth session, the Committee considered agenda item 6, on the implementation of article 21 of the Convention.

Action taken by the Committee under agenda item 6

General recommendation on the economic consequences of marriage and its dissolution

32. The Committee further elaborated the general recommendation on the economic consequences of marriage and its dissolution, and several meetings of the Committee and the working group were devoted to this issue.

General recommendation on gender equality in the context of displacement and statelessness

33. The Committee met with representatives of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to discuss further the matter of gender equality in the context of displacement and statelessness. The Committee decided to establish a task force to study the issue further.

General recommendation on women in armed conflict and post-conflict situations

34. The Committee was briefed by Pramila Patten on the possible scope and elements of the general recommendation on women in armed conflict and post-conflict situations. The Committee confirmed the members of the relevant working group, which also met during the session.

Joint Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women/Committee on the Rights of the Child general recommendation on harmful practices

35. The Committee considered the outline of the draft joint general recommendation on harmful practices and met with members of the Committee on the Rights of the Child to further discuss the outline and plan of action. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the relevant working group also discussed the issue. The Committee endorsed the draft outline and authorized the working group to start preparing the draft recommendation.

General recommendation on access to justice

36. The Committee was briefed by Silvia Pimentel on the matter of access to justice. Following a discussion, the Committee agreed to establish a working group and to elaborate a general recommendation on access to justice.

Chapter VIII

Provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session

37. The Committee considered the draft provisional agenda for its forty-ninth session at its 976th meeting, on 4 February 2011, and approved the following provisional agenda for that session:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Report of the Chair on the activities undertaken between the forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions of the Committee.
4. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
5. Follow-up to concluding observations of reports submitted by States parties.
6. Implementation of article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
7. Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee.
8. Activities of the Committee under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
9. Provisional agenda for the fiftieth session of the Committee.
10. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its forty-ninth session.

Chapter IX

Adoption of the report

38. The Committee considered the draft report on its forty-eighth session at its 976th meeting, on 4 February 2011, and adopted it as orally revised during the discussion.

Annex I

Documents before the Committee at its forty-eighth session

Document symbol	*Title or description*
CEDAW/C/2010/48/1	Annotated provisional agenda
CEDAW/C/2010/48/2	Report of the Secretary-General on the status of submission of reports by States parties under article 18 of the Convention
CEDAW/C/2010/48/3	Note by the Secretary-General on reports provided by specialized agencies on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities
CEDAW/C/2010/48/3/Add.1	Report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
Reports of States parties	
CEDAW/C/BGD/6-7	Combined sixth and seventh periodic report of Bangladesh
CEDAW/C/BLR/7	Seventh periodic report of Belarus
CEDAW/C/ISR/4 and CEDAW/C/ISR/5	Fourth and fifth periodic reports of Israel
CEDAW/C/KEN/7	Seventh periodic report of Kenya
CEDAW/C/LIE/4	Fourth periodic report of Liechtenstein
CEDAW/C/ZAF/2-4	Combined second to fourth periodic report of South Africa
CEDAW/C/LKA/5-7	Combined fifth to seventh periodic report of Sri Lanka

Annex II

Membership of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women as at 4 February 2011

Name of member	*Country of nationality*	*Term of office expires on 31 December*
Ayse Feride Acar	Turkey	2014
Nicole Ameline	France	2012
Magalys Arocha Dominguez	Cuba	2012
Violet Tsisiga Awori	Kenya	2012
Olinda Bareiro-Bobadilla	Paraguay	2014
Barbara Evelyn Bailey	Jamaica	2012
Meriem Belmihoub-Zerdani	Algeria	2010
Niklas Bruun	Finland	2012
Naéla Mohamed Gabr	Egypt	2010
Ruth Halperin-Kaddari	Israel	2010
Yoko Hayashi	Japan	2010
Ismat Jahan	Bangladesh	2014
Indira Jaising	India	2012
Soledad Murillo de la Vega	Spain	2012
Violeta Neubauer	Slovenia	2010
Pramila Patten	Mauritius	2010
Silvia Pimentel	Brazil	2012
Maria Helena Lopes de Jesus Pires	Timor-Leste	2014
Victoria Popescu	Romania	2012
Zohra Rasekh	Afghanistan	2012
Patricia Schulz	Switzerland	2014
Dubravka Šimonović	Croatia	2010
Xiaoqiao Zou	China	2012

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